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BREWERS AND W. C. T. U. STAND SIDE BY SIDE AGAINST CANTEEN

Old Life Long Enemies are Now Allies in War Upon the Army Drinking Posts.

DIFFERENT MOTIVES GOVERN BOTH FACTIONS

United States Senate Considers the Saloon Problem in Manila, and Soldiers' Camps, but No Conclusion Is as Yet in Sight.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, January 9.—(Special.)—Polls of the senate made by those who favor the abolishment of the army canteen and who, therefore, are against the amendment of the senate committee changing the army bill as it came from the house in this respect, lead to the conclusion that the canteen is going. Senator Hansbrough, who has been active in the fight, reported to the republican steering committee of the senate this afternoon that there is apparently a majority of seven senators against the canteen. It is said in this connection that the rather remarkable spectacle is presented of the brewery interests lining up with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in fighting the canteen. It seems that the makers of beer are against the canteen for a reason diametrically opposite to that which influences the action of the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and kindred organizations. Whereas these latter believe the abolition of the canteen would lead to a smaller consumption of beer by the soldiers in army posts, the beer people believe that with the competition of the canteen out of the way the groggeries about the different posts on which there is no restriction of the sale would do a much more flourishing business and the total consumption of the product of their breweries would be greater without the canteen than with it. However this may be, there is no doubt that the brewery people and those specially allied with them are in fighting the canteen.

This canteen question played a big part in today's discussion of the army bill by the senate.

Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, in a carefully prepared argument, urged the adoption of the house provision abolishing the canteen. He declared that a great majority of the deaths in the army were due either directly or indirectly to the use of intoxicants.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado, said that no attack was being made upon the post exchange, but merely upon the beer-selling part of the exchange. He declared his belief that the canteen system was vicious and believed that the great majority of the American people held to the same opinion. The Colorado senator maintained that the excessive use of beer was one of the most degrading phases of intemperance. The statement that the saloon interest was back of the fight upon the canteen, he said, was absurd.

"It is true, nevertheless," interjected Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut.

"It is not true," retorted Mr. Teller, "and the senator cannot prove that it is true."

Speaking of the situation in the Philippines Mr. Teller declared that the United States was cursing the people of those islands with a curse as "vicious as any the Spanish ever placed upon them."

"It was," he said, "within the power of the president, and within the power of congress to destroy government encouragement of drinking among the Filipinos and the soldiers of the American army."

The senator directed attention to a statement of President Schurman, of the old Philippine commission, to the effect that one of the most demoralizing influences taken to the Philippines by the United States was the American saloon. He said that the few thousand Americans in Manila drank more per capita than the same number of Americans anywhere.

Mr. Lodge inquired if it was not a fact that the government of the United States had nothing to do with the saloons established in Manila; that the army canteen was an entirely different matter.

Mr. Teller replied that was true, but that it was within the power of the president to close every saloon in Manila as soon as a cablegram could reach the city.

Mr. Lodge deprecated the establishment in Manila of the American barrooms, which had followed in the wake of the American army. He said:

"If there be any way to close them I would favor it heartily."

Mr. Gallinger said that he had been told by a prominent army officer that the four or five hundred American saloons in Manila were licensed by the American government and he believed they could be completely abolished.

"I don't know the condition in Manila," said Mr. Lodge. "But I do know that under command of General Ludlow the establishment of saloons was stopped in Havana.

"I never heard any complaint of this thing when I was in Havana last spring," said Mr. Teller, "or anywhere in Cuba. But this condition of affairs exists in Havana."

Mr. Foraker, explaining that he was compelled to be absent from the chamber during the remainder of the day, said that if he were present when the amendment was voted upon he would vote against the committee amendment, which continues the canteen.

Mr. Lodge gave notice of an amendment prohibiting the importation of distilled liquors into the Philippines, except for medicinal purposes.

Mr. Pettigrew made a characteristic attack upon the pending bill, devoting

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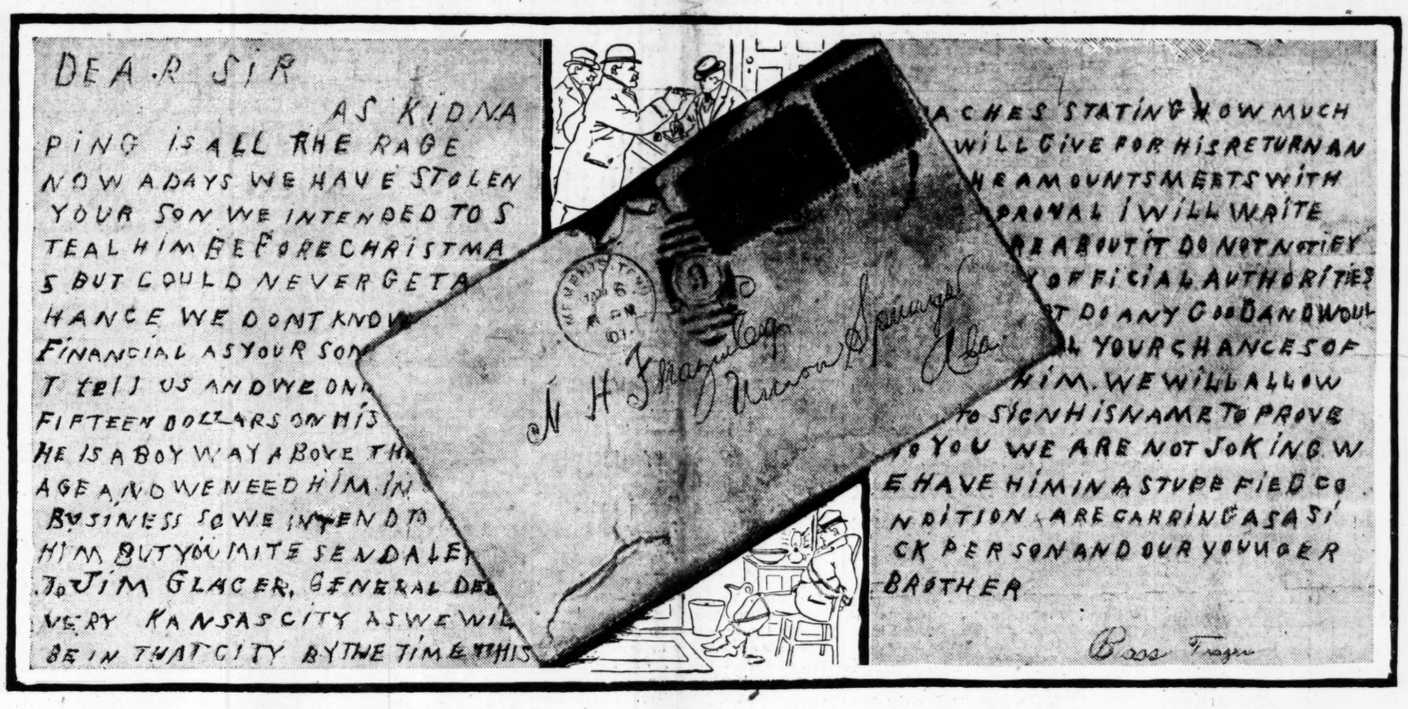

An Accurate Photographic Reproduction of the Letter Written Presumably by the Abductors of Bass Frazer, in Memphis, Taken Especially for The Constitution.

Missing Tech Student Cannot be Found and Search Goes on.

AFFAIR OFFERS PUZZLING AND BAFFLING FEATURES

Theory of Voluntary Flight Disproved by Seemingly Incontestable Evidences of Lack of Preparation—Kidnapers Are Quiet.

THE mystery that cloaks the sudden and inexplicable disappearance of young Frank Bass Frazer, the nineteen year old student of the Technological school, who has not been seen since he left his boarding house at 406 Spring street last Saturday afternoon, has not been relieved by one ray of light.

His father, Captain N. H. Frazer, of Union Springs, Ala., has not received any more messages from the parties who are believed to have kidnaped his son. There were no local developments yesterday.

Though a rigid and intelligent investigation of the case has been in progress for the past forty-eight hours not the slightest clew to the perpetrators of the crime has been secured, nor can the faintest trace of young Frazer's movements be found since he left his boarding house.

A full description of the missing youth and all the known details in connection with his disappearance have been published in every city in the United States without bringing to light anything even faintly resembling a clew as to his whereabouts.

No One Has Seen Him.

The fact that not a single person has come forward who saw Frazer after he left his room Saturday afternoon furnishes one of the most puzzling and unique features of the entire affair.

His family and others interested in his fate are completely baffled by the extraordinary lack of incident and motive that combine to make the case one of the most noteworthy and peculiar that has been presented in recent years.

The exclusive publication in The Constitution yesterday morning of the young student's disappearance created a profound sensation in Atlanta. The story was telegraphed all over the United States and was eagerly discussed everywhere.

The letter sent from Memphis by the alleged kidnapers to the boy's father, instead of relieving, tended rather to deepen the mystery. Had the letter not been sent foul play would have at once been suspected, as no probable motive has been adduced for the voluntary disappearance of young Frazer. In fact, every single circumstance surrounding his disappearance goes to prive that a crime has been committed, and that when Bass Frazer left the house at 405 Spring street, he intended to return within a few hours.

Took Nothing with Him.

This hypothesis is amply sustained by the fact that he left in his room every article of wearing apparel that he possessed save that he was wearing at the time of his disappearance. The contents of his room have been gone over carefully and nothing is missing. He did not owe his landlady or his fellow students any money. In going over his possessions it was noted that he had left no soiled collars or cuffs among his other linen. When this was remarked on the two men who saw him last remembered that when Frazer left the house Saturday he carried a small flat, round package. This package is supposed to have contained his soiled linen. The absolute lack of preparation indicated by the condition in which he left his personal belongings, coupled with the fact that he is known to have had only a comparatively small sum on his person at the time of his departure would seem to effectually disprove the theory of a voluntary flight.

The mute and inanimate witnesses of his unpreparedness to go on a journey of any length, offer even stronger evidence in Frazer's behalf than the lack of an ascribed motive.

Was Not Extravagant.

The testimony borne by his fellow students, instructors and others who have known him longer and more intimately, goes to show that he had a high sense of honor, was not inclined to be extravagant, what is more powerful, that the bonds of affection that knit him to his parents, were close and strong. It is said by those who knew him best that consideration for his mother would have prevented Bass Frazer from doing anything that might give her cause for deep and lasting grief.

Newspaper men who have been working on the case from the beginning, to save themselves and their papers possible future chagrin, have made determined efforts to place the blame for Frazer's disappearance on the young man himself rather than use the more spectacular kidnaping theory. Thus far nothing has been developed tosubstantiate the belief of voluntary flight, while on the other hand a number of facts point to forcible abduction.

Many Theories Advanced.

In the absence of the development of any new facts connected with the mys-

Continued on Fourth Page.

HANNA SPLITS WITH LEADERS IN THE SENATE

Steering Committee Doesn't Work to Please the Man From the Buckeye State.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL MUST HAVE ATTENTION

Senator from Ohio Is Inclined To Take the Measure from the Hands of Steerers and Push It Through in Independent Manner.

By JOS: OHL.

Washington, January 9.—(Special.)—There is friction between Senator Hanna and the republican leaders of the senate who comprise what is known as the steering committee. Senator Hanna does not at all like some of the suggestions that have been made to him relative to the amendment of the ship subsidy bill, and he threatens to take the bill out of the committee's hands and endeavor to get it through the senate himself. Senator Aldrich, chairman of that committee, has told the Ohio senator that the committee will be glad to be relieved from the responsibility of engineering the bill through, and that he can take it if he wants to do so; but Senator Hanna knows that the only chance the bill has of passage at this session is in being deftly handled by such experts as Aldrich and the other members of the steering committee, and his suggestion of taking it out of their hands is nothing more than a mild bluff. The amendment to which Senator Hanna objects most is one to limit the subsidies to ten years. The effect of the bill as it stands is to pay subsidies during practically thirty years. Then the steering committee leaders propose a change calculated to bring about competition for this subsidy by placing all applicants on the same footing, which they claim is not the case under this bill. Senator Aldrich does not threaten Senator Hanna, but he does give it as his opinion that there is no chance for the passage of the bill, unless these changes are made; and Senator Hanna knows that the hints of the senator from Rhode Island, however mild and innocent they may seem, carry a volume of meaning. On any matter of legislation Senator Aldrich's suggestions of what will or what will not happen are regarded as the announcement of facts which it will take but a short time to become actual. While Senator Aldrich does not guarantee to pass the bill with the changes indicated, he thinks it can pass. There is nothing, he says, in the oft-repeated threat of Senator Hanna of an extra session. He says if there is an extra session it will not be on the ship subsidy bill.

Russia Gives Rice to China.

St. Petersburg, January 9.—The Russians in the province of Chi Li, according to a dispatch from Pekin dated Monday, distributed 10,000 rations of rice in behalf of Emperor Nicholas.

PASSENGERS ARE PENNED ON THE STRANDED MAIL STEAMER

FLOATING FIRE ON ERIE BASIN

Steamer Idlewild Ablaze Drifts Against Pier Heads.

JUTE AND COTTON CATCH

Several Ships Cut Adrift To Escape Burning — Crews Fight the Flames—Property Destroyed Amounts to Half a Million Dollars.

New York, January 9.—In an early morning fire on the Erie Basin front that lighted up all South Brooklyn, Beard's shipping stores, at the foot of Richards street, were partly destroyed, an excursion steamer, the Idlewild, was burned to the water's edge; one fireman was injured, and close upon fifty seamen narrowly escaped with their lives. The total loss is estimated at $500,000.

The fire started, no one knows how, on the Idlewild about 1 o'clock. The steamer was lying just inside the breakwater, from which point she drifted as soon as she was cut loose, directly across the Erie basin and up against one of Beard's pier heads. Soon the big covered pier, where jute and cotton were stored in bales, was in flames.

Fire Chief Croker hurried over from New York.

The steamship Coya, which recently arrived from Callao, was cut adrift from the burning pier shed and worked out into the basin. There her crew fought the flames with deck hose, and soon had the fire under control.

On the other side of the pier was lying the tramp steamship St. Dunstan, from Liverpool, with a cargo of fruit and sugar. Her crew managed to get ashore, while the fireboats took care of the abandoned ship, quenching the flames after her deck house had caught fire and her port side was badly blistered and then set her adrift.

The Idlewild meanwhile had burned to the water's edge and a couple of lighters also had been destroyed. Fire tugs and engine companies poured their streams into the burning stores, but could only prevent the fire from spreading.

By 4 o'clock the flames had died down to a smoulder.

FROM COTTON MANUFACTURERS

They Want American Interests in China Preserved.

Washington, January 9.—Senator Lodge today presented to the senate a memorial signed by thirty-eight manufacturers of cotton goods in the southern states, expressing their approval of the action of the United States in the protection of American interests in China. In the body of their memorial the signers say their trade has increased in recent years "to such an extent that interference in China by any European government would tend seriously to injure not only the cotton manufacturing industries, but other important products of the United States which are being shipped to China." They urge the necessity of maintaining the open-door policy, especially in Manchuria.

High Seas Running Prevent Rescuers From Reaching the Vessel's Side.

PERSONS CAN BE SEEN CLINGING TO THE RIGGING

Thousands Are Watching Along the Shore To Give Any Aid Possible to Those Who Are Now Hanging Between Life and Death.

Marseilles, January 9.—Dispatches from the village of Farkman, near which the French mail steamer Russie, from Oron, Algeria, stranded Monday in a violent storm, with fifty passengers and a crew of forty on board, say that all efforts to reach the steamer have failed, owing to the tremendous height at which the seas are rolling. The pilot boats and torpedo boats which have attempted to reach the steamer have been unable to battle with the waves, and have returned. The only hope seems to be in the ability of the lifesavers to throw a line over the Russie, as the wrecked vessel is driven closed to the shore. The forecastle and part of the forward deckhouse are all of the vessel remaining above water.

A signal message was received at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the Russie, saying all on board were alive, but begging for succor. The sea has slightly moderated, but up to the present all attempts at rescue have failed.

When nightfall enshrouded the Russie yesterday, quite a number of the crew and passengers were seen clinging to the forerigging and to the rails, making despairing signals for succor, which those ashore were powerless to afford. The gale increased in fury all night long, and, though a flickering light was perceived from time to time, apparently waved by those on board to attract attention, it was feared the steamer would either break up or disappear in the shifting sands before morning. A thousand persons awaited along the shore, and the fishermen prepared to launch a boat at the first sign of the abatement of the hurricane. When day broke, it was a great relief for the watchers ashore to find that the bow and other parts of the forepart of the ship were still above water, though the stern had completely vanished. A group of men, huddled on the steamer's bow, renewed their mute appeals for help.

As the day wore on more persons appeared on the deck, forming three groups, one at the bow, another on the bridge and a third around the funnel. Thus it was seen that most of the crew and passengers, who, a rectified list shows, numbered 102, were still living.

The Russie lies partly on her beam ends, with her deck facing seaward, and the seas, which have carried away her hatchways, filling the holds and cabins with water. Every possible expedient was tried from the shore to save the sufferers. The coast guardsmen and fishermen manned lifeboats and made several ineffectual attempts to reach the steamer, which was shifted by the incessant pounding of the seas a trifle nearer the shore. One lifeboat got half way, when it was capsized and its crew swam ashore and were dragged out of the water by the people ashore, who formed a line with hands joined and waded breast deep into the water in order to seize them.

A tug approached as near as possible

Continued on Third Page.

A DYING TRAMP CLEARS MYSTERY

In a County Poor House He Confesses an Old Crime.

TELLS OF MURDER HE DID

Husband of Woman Found Dead Was Suspected of Causing a Suicide, and Deliberately Took His Own Life.

Lexington, Ky., January 9.—(Special.)—Brooks Munson, a tramp in the county poorhouse, yesterday made a confession which clears up one of the saddest tragedies of the state. It took place three years ago, when the body of Mrs. Will Gregg was found at the bottom of a well on the Gregg place, one and one-half miles from Sturgis, in Union county. Gregg, who was a young and prosperous farmer, stated that he had gone to the field to superintend some work, but needing some repairing tools had returned to the house. Not finding his wife, he inquired of the eldest child as to her whereabouts, and was told that she had gone out to draw some water from the well. Still failing to see or hear her he became alarmed and had the well searched. She was found, head downward at the bottom, the flesh about the throat being black, with bruises on the body, the latter evidently contracted in the fall. The report was circulated that the young wife had committed suicide because of ill treatment at the hands of her husband. The young husband brooded over these reports until his mind became affected and he committed suicide by taking corosive sublimate. Munson, when he found he was dying, sent for a notary public and a minister and confessed his crime. He detailed how he had appeared at the Gregg house for breakfast and upon being refused killed Mrs. Gregg and threw her body in the well. The husband finding that the community believed his wife committed suicide from ill treatment took his own life.

GIRL BRIDE WANTS DIVORCE.

Wife, Aged Sixteen Years, Seeks Separation from Boy Husband.

Norfolk, Va., January 9.—(Special.)—Through her attorney, Gannell Shepperd, a wife of sixteen, today entered suit in the court of law and chancery for divorce from her husband, Lorraine Van Norman Shepperd, a youth of eighteen years. The wife's maiden name was Gannell Saunders, and the story of her short married life is a sad one, similar to that of Lillian Bain, of Portsmouth, whose husband, Joe Cannon, tried to defame his young wife so that he could secure a divorce. Mrs. Shepperd charges infidelity and desertion. On November 17th last, Lorraine Van Norman Sheppeard and Gannell Saunders eloped in Elizabeth City, N. C., and were married. They returned to Norfolk and shortly afterwards the boy husband tired of his wife, she alleges, and absented himself from home.

SOME OFFICIAL HEADS MAY BE CUT OFF SOON

Mayor Mims's Recommendation to Council Brought a Resolution Yesterday of Interest.

TOO MANY CLERKS AROUND THE CITY HALL BUILDING

Resolution Calling for the Appointment of a Committee of Five Members of Council Introduced by Councilman Grady.

There may be some cutting off of heads in several of the city departments. Mayor Mims referred to the fact in his inaugural address that there seemed to be too many clerks around some of the departments and requested the city council to give the matter proper consideration.

Mayor Mims referred particularly to the office of street improvement collectors, which he thought should be abolished altogether. He also recommended an inspection of all the departments with a view to dispensing with the services of all unnecessary clerks. In accordance with the mayor's suggestions, Councilman Grady yesterday introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by the general council:

"Be it resolved by the mayor and general council:

"Whereas, the mayor in his inaugural address has requested that the council consider the matter of abolishing the office of street improvement collectors and recommended an inspection of all departments and offices for the purpose of abolishing all unnecessary clerks, assistants and employees. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to immediately take up the matter, investigate the necessity of the various officers, assistants, clerks, employees and the salaries of same in the various departments. Be it further

"Resolved, That the committee report back to the general council for its approval or disapproval such changes as it may deem for the best interests of the city."

Upon the adoption of the resolution the following committee of five was appointed to act in accordance with the terms of the resolution: Aldermen Day and Welch, Councilmen Grady, Hill and Terry.

TO PREVENT ALL FRICTION.

That Is What Hill Says Is the Object of His Plan.

New York, January 10.—James J. Hill in an interview today outlined what he and his associates in the giant railroad "community of interests" are trying to accomplish. Instead of a combination of great roads under one system, he said he was trying to bring about an agreement between certain big systems of the northwest by which "friction" would be prevented and the roads operated more economically. He denied that he was here to see J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller.

The day brought no development in the unfolding of the plans of the Hill-Morgan-Rockefeller combine. Vice President D. S. Lamont was in close conference until after dark with several directors of the Northern Pacific and associates of Mr. Hill, and developments are expected soon.

BACKS HIS CALL WITH A PISTOL

Young Alabama Girl Joining a Beauty Show Causes Trouble.

HER BROTHER FOLLOWS HER

At Selma Kirk James Demands the Restoration of His Sister, and the Street Showman Makes No Resistance, but Tells His Story.

Selma, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—In front of the Montgomery palace of beauty in the street fair here today, Kirk James a young man from Eufaula, Ala., approached J. H. Davis, manager of that show and theatened to shoot him if he did not give up his sister, Carrie James, whom the young man alleged had been induced to leave her home and run away with the show. James aproached the showman and pulled his pistol, when he was immediately disarmed by some policemen. The show people boarded with the James family in Eufaula and the young lady had been told that if she joined the show she could have a good time and make a good living. When the show left Eufaula she secreted herself in a closet and beat her way to Montgomery and then came on to Selma and joined the show. She said today that she performed in the show last night and that she had found out what it was and that she was glad to go home with her brother. The showman, Davis, says that he had nothing to do with bringing the girl away from her home and that she was utterly unsophisticated, did not suit the show business and that they were glad to get rid of her. Young James reached here Tuesday night, but before looking for his sister he got drunk and had his overcoat and $12.50 stolen from him.

POLICE FORCE WAS INSPECTED

Augusta Patrolmen Are Observed by Commissioners.

Augusta, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—A public inspection of the police force was had yesterday on the Richmond Academy parade grounds by the police commissioners. The whole force was in line, but each member was required to advance separately four paces to the front and undergo a personal inspection. The annual election of the force will take place on Saturday and there are rumors of changes to be made among the officers, but there seems to be nothing tangible in the way of opposition. Yesterday's inspection was to let the commissioners see each man, know him by name and make any notes for use in the election.

SURPLUS GIVEN TO VETERANS

Confederate Camps Are Helped by Money Gathered in the Fall.

Augusta, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—After all the expenses of the recent confederate survivors reunion in Augusta were paid there was a balance of $865 left in the entertainment fund, and there has been quite a discussion as to the disposition to be made of it. The committee met today and gave $400 to each of the confederate veterans' camps in this city for their fund for the relief of indigent members and burial of the indigent dead and the remaining $65 to the Daughters of the Confederacy for the Jefferson Davis monument fund.

Week of Prayer at Milledgeville.

Milledgeville, Ga., January 9.—(Special.) This week is being observed by all the churches in union services as a week of prayer. Services will be conducted every night throughout the week at one of the churches. The services were conducted last night at the Presbyterian church by Rev. J. H. Mashburn, of the Methodist church.

Semi-Annual Dividend.

LaGrange, Ga., January, 9.—Special.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the LaGrange Banking and Trust Company, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent was declared and a large sum was added to the surplus. Colonel Joseph E. Dunson was re-elected president.

Jury Was Out Fifty Hours.

Raleigh, N. C., January 9.—(Special.)—Lewis Councill, colored, has been convicted at Fayetteville of outraging Mrs. West, a farmer's wife. The jury was out fifty hours. The members signed a petition for clemency. The judge sentenced Councill to be hanged and he took an appeal to the supreme court.

Temperance

Women hold up Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription" as examples of what all medicines should be in absolute freedom from alcohol and narcotics. They are strictly temperance medicines. They contain no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic. False formulas of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Perscription" having been published by ignorant or unscrupulous persons, Dr. R. V. Pierce as president of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., the manufacturers of his remedies, offers ***one thousand dollars*** for any bottle of these medicines which on analysis shall show the presence either of alcohol or of opium, cocaine, or any other narcotic.

Suits against the originators and publishers of these false formulas have been instituted, and in order to effectually stop the publication of these malicious falsehoods, Dr. Pierce asks that his friends will send him copies of any circular, pamphlet, or other advertisement, in which the statement is made that "Golden Medical Discovery" or "Favorite Prescription" contains alcohol or opium or other narcotics. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DIRECTORS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Southern Express Officials are Selected For Another Year.

O'BRIEN IS AGAIN PRESIDENT

General Manager Leary Is Retained in His Place.

SOME OLD AGENTS ARE PRESENT

Board of Directors Start Out on a Tour Over the Plant System.

Savannah, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The annual meting of the Southern Express Company was held this morning at the Savannah offices. The following directors were in attendance upon the meeting and were re-elected:

M. J. O'Brien, New York; M. F. Plant, New York; R. G. Erwin, Savannah; T. W. Leary, Chattanooga; O. M. Sadler, Charlotte, N. C.; H. Dempsey, Augusta; Lynde Harrison, New York, and G. H. Tilley, New York.

At the meeting of the directors the same officers to serve the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, M. J. O'Brien, New York; vice president, M. F. Plant; general manager, T. W. Leary; traffic manager, C. L. Loop; secretary and treasurer, G. H. Tilley; general counsel, F. G. duBignon.

Besides those mentioned, W. J. Crosswell, superintendent at Chattanooga; J. E. Hockaday, superintendent at Savannah, and E. M. Williams, assistant to the president, were at the meeting. Nearly all of the express company officials left at 1 o'clock in the afternoon with the directors of the Plant system on their annual tour.

DIRECTORS DECLARE DIVIDEND

Savannah, Florida and Western Makes Good Showing.

Savannah, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, a portion of the Plant system, was held in this city today. The election resulted in the choice of the old board of directors as follows:

R. G. Erwin, M. F. Plant, Colonel J. H. Estill, M. K. Jesup, L. Lynde Harrison, H. M. Flagler and B. F. Newcomer. After the meeting of the stockholders a meeting of the board of directors was held and the following officers of the company was re-elected:

President, R. G. Erwin; vice president, M. F. Plant; secretary, R. B. Smith; treasurer, J. Moultrie Lee.

A dividend of 4 per cent was declared, showing the excellent business done during the year by the Savannah, Florida and Western. The dividend declared at the last annual meeting was only 1½ per cent. After the meeting the directors left by a special train, consisting of five private cars, for Brunswick, where the annual meeting of the Brunswick and Western is to be held. About a week will be spent by the party visiting the legal headquarters of the various lines comprising the Plant system and holding their annual meetings.

They Visit Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Plant system officials on an annual tour of inspecting the road, were in Waycross today looking over the property. They were driven over the city by city officials, members of the board of trade and citizens. In the party were Messrs. R. G. Erwin, president; Frank Q. Brown, vice president Plant Investment Company; Colonel Clay, general; Colonel F. J. Jack, Colonel J. H. Estill and Superintendent W. B. Denham. The party left this afternoon for Brunswick.

MR PRESSLY IS HOME AGAIN.

Georgian Returns from France to His Augusta Friends.

Augusta, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Hon. Charles P. Pressly, who has been abroad in the consular service of the United States for several years, has returned to his tome in Augusta and will resume the practice of his profession as a lawyer.

Mr. Pressly served as vice and deputy consul at Marseilles, France, and resided in that country for several years. His long service abroad as a consular officer gave him an interesting experience in international law, which will be of incidental service to him in the domestic field.

Mr. Pressly was a member of the Augusta bar before he left France and he is cordially welcomed by his many friends here upon his return home.

SIX LINES TO USE ONE DEPOT.

Memphis Roads Agree on Terminal Facilities.

Memphis, Tenn., January 9.—Six lines will jointly occupy the terminal facilities and depot at Main and Calhoun streets, owned by the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, and which was formerly used jointly by that road and the Illinois Central.

The six lines which will run their passenger trains into this depot are as follows:

The Memphis route system (Kansas City lines); the Louisville and Nashville; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Southern railway; Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley.

The Illinois Central will continue to use the Poplar street terminals.

INVESTIGATING LYNCHINGS.

Judge White Instructs Grand Jury To Get Lynchers' Names.

Madison, Fla., January 9.—An investigation is being made into the lynching of the two negroes here last week. A special term of the circuit court was convened and Judge White presiding has instructed the grand jury to make a diligent investigation of the lynching and if the names of the lynchers can be ascertained, to indict them for murder. In the charge the judge declared that the perpetrators of the lynching were guilty of murder in the eyes of the law, and that the grand jury should go to the bottom of the crime.

Clubs To Be Closed.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—It is given out that all clubs in Macon which are conducted under superior court charters and which sell liquor on Sundays and after hours, evading the license laws, will be closed at once.

A Good Showing.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The annual report of Chief L. M. Jones, of the fire department, to the mayor shows that the percentage of loss to the amount of property endangered was only 2.6 per cent, and the percentage of insurance involved only 3.7 per cent. The total amount of loss was only $15,566.

RICHMOND'S MAYOR IS CRITICISED BY LEAGUE

Richmond, Va., January 9.—(Special.)—The Sunday Observance League has inaugurated a fight to secure a rigid enforcement of the Sunday laws and in a lively meeting tonight gave assurance that the organization means business. The interesting feature of tonight's session was the criticism of Mayor Taylor's rather curt reply to a letter from the executive committee calling upon him to enforce the laws. The same letter was sent to the mayor and the chief of police. The latter official in a polite note invited a conference. Mayor Taylor in an underlined note said the chief of police knew his business and he (the mayor) did not interfere with him in the discharge of his duties. In their letter the committee called attention to saloons and stores being kept open on Sunday, demanded that the mayor have the laws enforced and asking him if he could not do so to give his reasons. The committee was sharp in its criticism of the mayor and decided to press the campaign.

Rev. Dr. Edward Thompson, of Atlanta, general manager of the Sunday Observance League of America, will be here the latter part of this month and address several meetings.

BLOWS A SAFE AND GETS AWAY

Burglar Destroys a Store and Stock in a Mississippi Town.

Columbus, Miss., January 9.—The general merchandise store if Molloy and McCowan at Caledonia, in this county, was entered about midnight last night by a thief who dynamited the safe, securing about two hundred dollars in cash therefrom. The explosion set fire to the building, which was totally destroyed. The loss on building and stock is estimated at $3,500, with $2,500 insurance. After the thief had finished his work at the store he visited the stable of J. L. Egger and stole a horse on which he made his escape. He was tracked to this city and the stolen horse was found grazing in a vacant lot here today. The theory of the police is that the thief arrived here in time to catch a train over the Southern railway which passes here at 4 o'clock a. m. and made good his escape.

HE WAS A NATIVE OF VIRGINIA

Paymaster Thompson, of the United States Navy Dies.

Richmond, Va., January 9.—(Special.)—Paymaster Charles P. Thompson, of the United States navy, who died in Washington today, was fifty-one years old, a native of Virginia, and his parents recently died here. He was educated here, enlisted in the United States navy and after a few years' service by sheer force of merit he rose to the rank of lieutenant and served on the various naval stations of the world. In January, 1865, he was assigned to duty as acting paymaster in the United States steam sloop Plymouth, and the following year he was made paymaster. During a cruise of his ship in south African waters a few years ago he contracted a severe case of black fever, from the effects of which he never entirely recovered, and which laid the foundation of the disease which terminated in his death. A brother and three sisters survive.

CIRCUIT COURT IS SUSTAINED.

Title to Forty Thousand Acres of Land Disposed Of.

Richmond, Va., January 9.—(Special.)—The supreme court of appeals today summarily disposed of the famous case of Smith versus Thompson, involving the title to 41,000 acres of land in Bath, Highland, Rockbridge and Augusta counties.

This is the case in which it was attempted at the last session of the legislature to the title to this vast estate, the records of which had been destroyed by fire. It came up in supreme court from Augusta county. The latter tribunal refused to perpetuate an injunction regarding this title on the ground that it was not shown that the parties are in possession of the property. This action the supreme court promptly affirmed this morning before argument was scarcely opened. Senator Flood was one of the advocates of the bill proposing that the legislature should perfect the titles in this case.

AGREES TO GO TO COLUMBUS.

Prisoner at Dawson Finally Gives Up the Fight.

Columbus, Ga., January 9.—Homer C. Ligon, a well-known white man was arrested at Dawson, Ga., Sunday morning charged with forging Southern Express money orders and obtaining money on them. It is said that he has obtained $200 from the Third National Bank of Columbus, and $150 from the First National Bank of Birmingham. He was arrested by one of the company's detectives, and the sheriff of Muscogee county was notified. A warrant was sworn out against Ligon, and Deputy McMichael was sent to bring Ligon back with him. When McMichael attempted to bring Ligon with him, the two men had a fight and McMichael was arrested on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. Finally Ligon agreed to come to Columbus without any further resistance and will arrive here tomorrow morning.

McMILLIN'S MESSAGE IS READ.

Tennessee Legislature Hears New Bills Read.

Nashville, Tenn., January 9.—(Special.)—Governor McMillin's message to the legislature was the feature of today. J. B. Babb was appointed journal clerk of the house. Bills were introduced in the house to pay supreme judges $5,000 per annum; to enumerate voters; to provide for jury commissioners to select jurors. Mr. Murphy, of Knox, introduced a bill to appropriate $23,000 to build a college for negroes at Knoxville. The joint caucus took several ineffectual ballots for librarian this afternoon.

PROTEST WILL NOT BE HEEDED

Memphis Invites President To Attend Reunion.

Memphis, Tenn., January 9.—The protest of a New Orleans member of the Confederate Veterans against inviting President McKinley to attend the confederate reunion here next May will be ignored, so far as Memphis is concerned. The invitation, extende by the city officials, commercial bodies and confederate veterans of Memphis will be carried to President McKinley by a committee selected for that purpose.

Invited to Railroad Convention.

Brunswick, Ga., January, 9.—Special.—Secretary Ogg, of the board of trade, and the committee on invitation, under direction of Chairman Edwin Brobtson, are sending out invitations to the various commercial bodies and city and county authorities to the Brunswick and Birmingham railroad convention to be held in this city January 24th.

Dead Baby Found.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The dead body of a negro baby, light in color, and evidently only a few hours born, was found this morning in a shoe box lying in a railroad cut under the Elm street bridge. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from foul treatment.

Public Improvements.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Among the public improvements contemplated by the mayor and city council are the building of a theater in Central City park, the repair of the baseball grandstand and grounds in the park, and the erection of two fire engine houses, both to be of brick.

BROWN BLOWS SHORT'S HEAD OFF

Places Muzzle of Gun Against Sleeping Man and Fires.

THEN TRIES TO KILL WOMAN

Wife of Dead Man Fights Hard for Her Life.

SHE IS AIDED BY HER SON

Mother and Boy Escape and Murderer Takes Money and Flees.

Richmond, Va., January 9.—(Special.)—Thomas Short was shot and killed by Thomas Brown early this morning while lying in his bed at his home near Wakefield, in Sussex county. Short had been gone from his home for about seven years, returning yesterday. Brown had been living in the house with Short's wife for two years. Last night after Short had retired, he got up and securing his pocketbook from his pants, which is said to have contained about $200, placed it under his pillow. This morning Brown arose and took up his gun and remarked to the woman:

"Short and I are going to die together this morning."

He, at a few inches range, blew the top of Short's head off, scattering his brains in every direction. Brown proceeded to reload the gun for the purpose of killing the woman. She sprang upon him and seizing the gun prevented Brown accomplishing his purpose, although he beat her over the head and body with the gun until she and her nine year old boy could make their escape to a neighbor's and give the alarm. Brown took the money from the dead man's pocket, rifled trunks, and taking Short's clothing and his own, escaped.

NEW BANK OPENS IN FORSYTH.

First National, Chartered by Strong Men, Is at Work.

Forsyth, Ga., January 9.—The First National bank of Forsyth opened to day with a large deposit. This bank, recently established, is one of the strongest in this part of the state, numbering among its stockholders the following citizens of Forsyth: Captain J. H. Ponder, president; R. P. Brooks, vice president; Paul A. Bowden, cashier; J. W. Newton, Charles A. Ensign and Samuel Rutherford. The men composing this new institution are men who have lived in Forsyth for years and are thoroughly identified with its business interests. Several of them are interested in the various manufacturing enterprises of the city, and the success of the bank is assured from the start. Paul A. Bowden, the cashier, comes to the bank from Comer, Ga., where he was cashier of the Comer bank.

Will Beautify Streets.

Athens, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The city of Athens will at once take steps to beautify the streets that have been paved or macadamized by placing a large number of shade trees along these streets.

City Engineer J. W. Burnett, Mr. A. L. Hull and Professor H. N. Starnes, of the University of Georgia, spent yesterday in looking over the four streets upon which these trees are to be located, viz., Prince avenue, Hancock avenue, College avenue and Oconee street.

The committee has decided to use water oaks, elms, sycamores and poplars. They will not be interspersed, but each street will be given all of one kind of tree.

City Engineer Barnett will have the holes prepared for the trees at once and they will be planted under the supervision of Professor Starnes, who is an expert in that line.

Dr. Walden Given Vacation.

Athens, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Dr. J. W. Walden, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, has been given a three months' vacation by his congregation. Dr. Walden has been ill for several months, suffering from nervous prostration, and it is hoped that by a rest of several months and careful medical attention he may be fully restored to health.

Council Elects Officers.

Brunswick, Ga., January 9.—(Special.) The new mayor and council elected city officers tonight, as follows: W. F. Symons, clerk and treasurer; F. E. Twitty, attorney; Hugh Burford, physician; C. S. Wylly, surveyor; R. A. Mullins, printer; Joe B. Davis, superintendent public works; John C. Green, chief fire department; Stafford Burney, marshal.

HOLE IN THE LUNGS

There are thousands of men and women, as well as ever, with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

What did it?

Some change in way of life and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

A hole in the lungs, once healed, is no worse than a too-tight waist or waistcoat. Take the emulsion and give it a chance to heal the wound.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

NO SUCCESSOR TO ST. JOHN CHOSEN

Board of Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Convene.

NO INFORMATION GIVEN OUT

President Williams Declines To Discuss the Matter.

RECONSIDERATION IS NOW SUGGESTED

Officials of the System Start Out on Line of Inspection in Special Train.

Norfolk, Va., January 9.—(Special.)—The meeting of the board of directors of the Seaboard Air-Line Railway Company held today in Portsmouth, just prior to the departure of the board on its annual tour of inspection of the system, was, so far as information has been divulged to the press, barren of results. The meeting was held for the purpose of taking action upon the resignation of Vice President and General Manager St. John, who was personally absent, not only from the meeting, but from his office. His private car was included in the special train aboard which the directors departed southward, but he did not join the party.

"There is nothing to say regarding the deliberations of the board," was the only statement vouchsafed by President Williams, who would not say further than this.

Whether or not the resignation of vice President St. John has been accepted is not given out; there was a rumor that he might be asked to reconsider, but no credence is given it.

Who his successor will be is still a matter of surmise. The name of James M. Barr, third vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, formerly of the Norfolk and Western, is the latest to be mentioned in regard to the resignation of Mr. St. John. The chances of John H. Winder, who is known to be friendly with Mr. Ryan, are not considered so good. The stream of resignations of minor officials succeeding that of the executive are pouring in. O. B. Bidwell, freight claim agent, has not resigned, however, as was stated.

OLD MAN RUN DOWN BY TRAIN

Ex-Postmaster Crushed Under Car Wheels Dies.

Athens, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—This morning at 10 o'clock W. C. Hitchcock, formerly postmaster at Five Forks, Ga., lost his life beneath the wheels of the Seaboard Air-Line freight train on the trestle over the Northeastern railroad only a few steps from the depot. Mr. Hitchcock, who was nearly eighty years of age, was walking along the side of the trestle and the freight was switching cars.

The old man was nearly deaf and did not hear the warning whistle of the engine. Just as the cars neared him he stepped on the track in front of them and was almost instantly knocked down, the wheels passing over his right leg near the hip.

Drs. Conway, Fullilove, Benedict and Gerdine responded to the summons for medical attention and amputation was decided upon as a last chance to save life.

The operation was performed, but Mr. Hitchcock could not withstand the shock. The remains were prepared for interment by Dorsey & Funkenstein, and forwarded to Five Forks for interment. Mr. Hitchcock was one of the oldest citizens of Madison county, and had many relatives and friends there.

STARTED THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mayor Crawford, of Beuna Vista, Is Elected Again.

Buena Vista, Ga., January 9.—(Special.) Under the administration of Colonel C. S. Crawford as mayor, Buena Vista has made decided progress. It was through Colonel Crawford's efforts that the city now has a public school system, a dispensary and splendid streets and lights.

Buena Vista is proud of her mayor and councilmen, as an evidence of which the entire body was re-elected without any opposition Thursday.

GRAND JURY IS INVESTIGATING

Murder of Mrs. Birdsong Calls for Diligent Work.

Macon, Ga., January 8.—(Special.)—The grand jury is still at work on the Birdsong murder case and many witnesses have been summoned. The inquiry is very searching. David Birdsong, husband of the murdered woman, said today he was glad the jury had determined to go into the matter and that he is now confident the negro charged by him with killing his wife will be quickly apprehended after the indictment shall be found. The aggregate amount of the reward offered is $350—$200 to the state and $150 by the family and neighbors.

Pythian Officers Installed.

Waycross, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Grand Chancellor Milton E. Smith, of Macon, installed the officers recently elected for Wakefield lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias. The officers installed are as follows: J. V. Woodward, C. C.; W. M. Brewer, V. C.; J. M. Harbin, prelate; Allen James, M. at A.; J. A. Peeples, M. of W.; C. H. F. Ficken, I. G.; P. S. Archibald, O. G.; W. H. Cason, M. of E.; S. D. Pittman, M. of F.; J. A. Jones, K. of R. and S.; trustees, J. C. Rippard, Fred Ficken, J. S. Williams. Representatives to the grand lodge, C. H. Lowther, J. C. Rippard, J. C. Humphreys.

Ruskin Officers Elected.

Waycross, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The Ruskin Commonwealth has elected officers to manage its affairs this year as follows: President, O. H. Elliott; vice president, E. Miller; secretary, Miss Eva Gordon; treasurer, M. Dinnick; board of directors, W. J. Morgan, C. J. Carnegie, E. L. Uzell, H. Devries, S. W. Baldwin, R. P. Gordon, A. E. Scofield and D. B. Sweat.

Lavonia Cotton Mill Starts.

Lavonia, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The Lavonia cotton mill has begun. The main building is 223 feet by 78 feet. It is capitalized at $65,000, with M. Crawford, president; S. B. Yow, vice president. The directors are M. Crawford, S. B. Yow, T. R. Yow, J. W. Cannon and T. W. McAllister. It will be a spinning mill with 5,000 spindles.

Winder Schools Are Open.

Winder, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The Winder public schools have begun the spring term with by far the largest number of pupils it has ever had at an opening. The school is under the management of Professor Henry R. Hunt.

Assistant Professor of Latin.

Greenville, S. C., January 9.—(Special.)—C. L. Durham, of this city, has been elected assistant professor of Latin at Cornell university. Mr. Durham has been instructor of Latin at Cornell for a year. He is at home here on sick leave.

ORDERS ARE IN DIRECT CONFLICT

Ordinary's Ruling is Set Aside by Judge Sheffield.

PRISONER PUTS UP FIGHT

Ligon Opposes Removal Until a Second Writ Can Be Obtained, and Defeats the Warrant for His Removal from the Soil.

Dawson, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The H. C. Ligon forgery case took quite a sensational turn this afternoon. After Ordinary Roberts granted the habeas corpus yesterday denying the Muscogee county officer the possession of Ligon, counsel for the prosecution went to Arlington and argued their case before Judge Sheffield and the judge wired Sheriff Christie to deliver the prisoner to the Muscogee officer upon presentation of the proper warrant. Judge Sheffield's telegram was delivered to Sheriff Christie at his home and the sheriff having just lost a child by death did not go to the jail to deliver the prisoner, but notified Deputy Sheriff Slade to do so. Ligon did not know of Judge Sheffield's order and when Deputy Sheriff Slade and Deputy Sheriff A. W. McMichael, of Muscogee, went for the prisoner he was undressed and refused to don his clothing. When the officers attempted to force him from his cell he showed fight and attacked Deputy McMichael. Just when the excitement was at its heighth Ligon's attorneys, who also claimed ignorance of Judge Sheffield's order served another habeas corpus from Ordinary Roberts on Deputy Sheriff Slade and the prisoner was returned to jail. Ligon's young wife being told that her husband had been assaulted by Deputy McMichael swore out a warrant charging that officer with assault and battery and he was arrested as he was boarding a train for Columbus. McMichael's bond was fixed at $200, which was made with A. J. Carver, president of the Dawson National bank, and C. G. Lewis, as bondsmen. The president of the Columbus bank, which suffered by Ligon's alleged forgeries, wired President Carver, of the Dawson National, to go on McMichael's bond for any amount that might be assessed. Both Deputies Slade and McMichael deny that Ligon was struck or maltreated. Ligon is still in Terrell county jail. His attorneys say he will remain there if they have to mandamus Judge Sheffield's order before the supreme court, and the attorneys for prosecution and Deputy Sheriff McMichael say they are determined that he shall go to Columbus.

FLEEING NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH

Officers Attempt To Arrest Jeff Lewis, and He Runs.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—Jeff Lewis, a negro, was shot to death by officers near here last night. During the last three weeks the Southern Cotton Oil Company has been robbed of hundreds of sacks of cotton seed meal. A few nights ago they placed a watchman on guard and after nightfall he saw Taylor Fields and Jeff Lewis, both negro employees of the company, climb over the fence and throw a dozen or more sacks of meal in to a wagon they had in waiting on the outside. Warrants charging grand larceny were sworn out and last night Sheriff Wollar and Deputies Hall and Belser went out to arrest the negroes. They knocked at Lewis's door and he opened it. Seeing the officers he rushed past them and ran. They called to him several times to stop, but he declined to and they all opened fire on him, killing him instantly. About 200 empty Southern Oil Company's sacks were found in Lewis's house.

City Schools Open.

Athens, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The city schools opened this morning with the usual large attendance. Superintendent G. G. Bond is delighted with the condition of the schools this year and in fact, the best work since the establishment of the schools is now being done.

One change in the teaching force is occasioned by the resignation of Miss Alice Greene, who is succeeded by Miss Olivia Carlton.

Y. M. C. A. Does Good Work.

Athens, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The Young Men's Christian Association is just now doing splendid work in the religious line, and Secretary Forbes is to be congratulated. Sunday afternoon Dr. W. H. Young led the meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, after which two young men made professions of faith, making a total of seven conversions there within the past four weeks.

Macon May Issue New Bonds.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The city council tonight ordered an election to be held February 19th on the question of issuing $50,000 deficiency bonds, the registration to close February 9th. These bonds are to take up bills growing out of old transactions and are within the bond issuing power of the city.

SYMPATHY IS LACKING

when obstinacy is the cause of suffering. You are a dyspeptic simply because you have not used the

GROVER GRAHAM DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

Those hours of suffering can be avoided. Invest in a 25-cent bottle and prove our assertion. It instantly corrects and quickly cures all disorders arising from an impaired digestive system. Try it at once.

Your Poor Stomach

will appreciate a rest. The Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy digests the food and allays the inflammation.

SAMUEL GLOVERS, Roxbury, N. Y., writes:

My stomach was so sensitive that even a warm drink seemed to scald it. My throat and tongue were very tender and inflamed.

The sourness of my stomach was so severe that I felt as if all the coating had been eaten away. I existed on barley water combined with pepsin for eighteen days. My condition was terrible. I am certain that death would have ended my suffering had I not heard of your Remedy. It saved my life and made me a strong man.

Three sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 at leading drug stores. Send for Pamphlet, free.

S. GROVER GRAHAM CO., (INC.) NEWBURGH, N.Y.

Wholesale and Retail Distributing Agents JACOBS' PHARMACY—Two Stores, 8-10 Marietta Street. 23 Whitehall Street.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

BREWERS AND W.C.T.U. TOGETHER

Continued From First Page.

some time to a criticism of the senate committee for not bringing into the senate a more elaborate report in support of the measure. He urged that the report submitted dealt almost exclusively with the canteen provision, while the far greater question of the proposed increase of the army to 100,000 men was passed by with only a brief paragraph. He was not opposed, he said, to the post exchange, but he was opposed to the sale of liquor in the post exchange, which, he declared, had become nurseries of drunkenness and kindergartens of profiligacy."

Mr. Pettigrew also said that the president had refused to obey the act of congress prohibiting the sale of liquors on any reservations and had "directed" his attorney general to write an opinion in support of his refusal.

"Oh, now, the senator does not mean that the president dictated to the attorney general the nature of the opinion he should write," protested Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin.

"Well, I don't know whether he did or not," responded Mr. Pettigrew.

"I would not say that he did then," suggested Mr. Spooner.

The house bill for the payment of electoral messengers, carrying $12,000, was passed.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, addressed the senate, supporting the house provision in the canteen bill. The canteen amendment of the committee was then tabled, 34 to 15 as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Allison, Bard, Bate, Berry, Beveridge, Burrows, Butler, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Deboe, Dolliver, Fairbanks, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hoar, Jones, of Arkansas; Lodge, McComas, McCumber, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, of Conecticut; Platt, of New York; Simon, Teller, Towne, Turley, Wellington—34.

Nays—Caffery, Clark, Cockrell, Elkins, Hawley, Heitfeld, McLaurin, Mallory, Morgan, Pettus, Pritchard, Shoup, Sewell, Spooner, Stewart—15.

The effect of the vote is to restore to the bill the house provision abolishing the army canteen so far as the sale of any kind of intoxicants is concerned.

As the section now stands in the bill it reads as follows:

"The sale, or dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors by any person in any post exchange or canteen or army transport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States is hereby prohibited. The secretary of war is hereby directed to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect."

The senate at 5:25 p. m., held a brief executive session and adjourned.

Death of Congressman Clark.

Peterboro, N. H., January 9.—Congressman Frank G. Clarke died at his home here tonight.

Despondent Women.

J. Newton Hathaway, M.D.

Years of experience in treating diseases peculiar to women, during which time I have given each case my closest study and attention, enable me to promise relief to the thousands of women who are constant, patient sufferers. Every woman owes it to herself and family to be robust and well, yet many of them from a sense of false modesty continue to suffer in silence rather than take advantage of expert, skillful treatment, which will restore them to perfect health. My patients are among the best people of this city and state, and no woman need hesitate to place herself under my treatment. Understanding thoroughly her delicate organism as I do, I have perfected an entirely new and original method of treatment, which has proven uniformly successful, even in the most stubborn cases. I have made a specialty of these diseases for twenty years, and can give the best professional and financial references. I invite every one to consult me without cost, either in person or by letter. All correspondence confidential.

Suite 33 Inman Building, 22½ South Broad Street.
Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Private reception room for ladies.

LI HUNG SLOW ABOUT SIGNING

He and Prince Ching Causing the Delay.

WANT TO HEAR FROM COURT

Say That Emperor's Edict Prevents Them from Using the Imperial Seal Until Permission Is Granted—Both Favor the Agreement.

Pekin, January 9.—Li Hung Chang is better. Both he and Prince Ching balked at signing the joint note, when they considered the question, until the court was heard from again, explaining that the emperor's edict, directing them to put off signing, prevented them from using the imperial seal until permission shall have been received, which permission they claim to expect hourly.

It is known here among the Chinese that the extreme anti-foreign element is now in power, and that the court favorites now advise the empress dowager. One of these, the best known are Li Chuan Lin, a cabinet minister; General Ma and Tung Fuh Siang. Their views coincide perfectly with those of the southern viceroys, particularly with those of Chang Chi Tung, who has threatened to rebel if the note is signed.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching both strongly urge the signing of the agreement and they believe their counsels must prevail. They have pointed out in the strongest possible terms that the very existence of China necessitates the acceptance of the terms of the powers and that failure on the part of China to sign may mean the allies will, as soon as the state of the weather makes such a step feasible, send troops over the country and that parts of the empire heretofore untouched, will feel the scourge of war.

The Germans have sent two companies of infantry to the vicinity of the Ming tombs, where trouble is reported.

CONGRESSMEN WERE SALUTED.

Investigating Committee Arrives at West Point Academy.

West Point, N. Y., January 9.—The congressional investigating committee, which is investigating the charges of hazing at the West Point Academy, arrived here this afternoon and were met with military honors and a salute of seventeen guns. They convened at the academic building and the only witness examined was Colonel A. L. Mills, superintendent of the military academy. He was requested by Chairman Dick to give the committee a general idea of the workings of the academy and the rules and regulations governing. The superintendent gave a very lengthy description, during which he quoted freely from the "blue book," the United States military regulations, and the United States articles of war. Copies of all the documents will be furnished the investigators tomorrow. The witness went over a great deal of the ground which he covered during his testimony before the military court of inquiry on December 20th. This afternoon the committee was conducted through the barracks so they could form some idea of the scope of their work while here. The investigation will be resumed tomorrow morning and the committee will, in all probability, hold night sessions in order to get through the business at this post as soon as possible.

WALDERSEE WIRES MOVEMENT

Tells How Boxers Were Driven Out of a Fortress.

Berlin, January 9.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee:

"Pekin, January 8.—The fortress of Ho-Pu, which was stormed January 3d, was the headquarters of newly organized bands of 'boxers.' Over a thousand had terrorized the district and they were planning to march on Yen King and Chau Ping."

Wiring from Pekin under date of January 6th Count von Waldersee says:

"Colonel Pavel's column is marching to Tsi Ngon Fu, on the Pei Ho, to co-operate with Colonel Madal's column from Yen King, seventy-two kilometres northwest of Pekin.

"Colonel Pavel, after extremely severe marches over by-paths and through high mountains, stormed the fortifications January 3d. These were defended by ten guns and from 600 to 1,000 men. Having protected the mines, the column is returning, in extended order, through Yen King."

DROVE OFF THE GUERILLAS.

Panama Troops Did Not Have a Chance To Fight Them.

Panama, January 9, via Galveston.—A band of guerillas approached the city, but, on the government troops going out to attack them, they disappeared. The government is fully prepared, being strongly entrenched at the bridge next to the railroad station and with advanced points.

CASTELLANE'S CREDITORS PUSHING THEIR CLAIMS

COUNT AND COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE.

Paris, January 9.—The hearing of the suit of Charles Wertheimer, the London bric-a-brac dealer, against Count and Countess de Castellane, to recover payment for art objects sold to the defendants, the transaction taken as a test case, involving the sum of 12,946 francs, was resumed today before the first civil tribunal of the Seine. The session was devoted to the usual summing up by the representative of the minister of justice and the case was then adjourned for a week, when judgment will be pronounced. The speaker today expressed an opinion in favor of the Castellanes' demand for the appointment of experts to determine the value of some of the articles involved, but only in the case of objects exchanged since 1899. The transactions up to June, 1899, he considers entirely settled and expresses the opinion that the court was not justified in going back to them. But the operations dating from June, 1899, were different. He instanced the case of a bill for 135,875 francs, which was left unsettled, even though Wertheimer was engaged in making exchanges during the course of which Wertheimer paid money to Count de Castellane, the operations involving sums aggregating two million francs. These transactions were not, in his opinion natural and were open to the suspicion of being an usurious character, which justified the appointment of experts to appraise the articles which Count de Castellane claimed were taken by Wertheimer at an inferior valuation. He came to the same conclusion in the case of Asher versus Wertheimer.

SPORTSMEN OWN KILKENNY PLACE

Quakers Buy a Fine Old Southern Plantation.

GREAT CHANGES BEING MADE

Old Colonial Home Being Transformed Into Hunter's Paradise.

ALL KINDS OF GAME IN ABUNDANCE

Few Philadelphians Invest Near Savannah and Are Arranging for Pleasure Rare.

Savannah, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Wealthy Philadelphians have established a hunting and fishing club on the Georgia coast. The club is located on the Kilkenny plantation, and has adopted that as the name of the tract it occupies. The Philadelphians own 12,600 acres of land splendidly adapted to their purpose, as it abounds in deed, quail, turkeys, ducks in season, foxes and other game, while the waters by which the tract is bounded on three sides and deeply indented teem with the finest specimens of fish.

But eight Philadelphians are represented in the corporation that is known under the name of Kilkenny Plantation. The charter members will restrict membership to themselves, allowing no others to come in, so that it will be only by invitation that others than members of the club will enjoy the advantages that a stay at Kilkenny will afford.

The officers and members of the club are John Wanamaker, president; Randall Morgan, vice president; Henry Dixon, secretary and treasurer; Thomas Roberts, George Roberts, Alexander Van Ransalear and Thomas Wanamaker.

Kilkenny clubhouse is twenty-nine miles from Savannah by rail and dirt road, trains having to be forsaken at Way's station, in Bryan county, for vehicles to carry visitors fourteen miles through the country. Far from the disturbing whistle and rumble of trains, game lurks in abundance. The members of the club made remoteness from railroads one of their requirements when they were looking for a suitable tract for the establishment of preserves. By the water route from Savannah, Kilkenny is distant fifty miles, and a magnificent naptha launch, "Kilkenny," has been purchased by the club to make this trip and for outing cruises. The Kilkenny came down from New York, arriving on January 1st, and is now at the clubhouse landing. She is described as forty-eight feet long, having three handsomely furnished cabins, a beautiful silver service and the fastest thing in these waters. On her trip down from Beaufort, N. C., she beat Howard Gould's steam yacht Wadda, her captain, Fred Appel, declared, by twenty-four hours.

Guests and members of the club are now at Kilkenny, enjoying the hospitality of the magnificent clubhouse. This was remodeled, renovated and decorated some time ago, Chief Engineer Henry M. Steele, of the Central railroad, who numbers the Philadelphians among his friends, having designed the new interior arrangement. Mahogany finishings and furniture make the clubhouse beautiful, and it is said it will compare favorably with the handsomest of clubhouses. Those now making a stay at Kilkenny are Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts, T. Wilson Sharpless, T. Henry Dixon and Arthur E. Newbold.

Sixty years ago the clubhouse was built, ideas that prevailed in that day upon the construction and appearance of southern plantation homes having been followed. Rev. Charles Rogers was the builder, and the plantation was long referred to as the "Rogers Place." It was bought some years ago by J. H. Furber, of this city, by whom it was sold to the Philadelphians.

On the main land of Bryan Neck Kilkenny plantation owns 4,600 acres, most of which is wooded with virgin pines, magnificent timber. Not content with so extensive a tract, the owners, looking around for adjacent lands, decided upon the purchase of the greater part of Ossabaw Island, in which there are some 14,000 acres. The north and south ends of the island, 8,000 acres in all, were acquired, and it is possible that the intermediate section may be secured later, thus givin the Kilkennyans the sole possession of an entire island, putting them upon the same plane with the Jekyl Island Club and with Jacob Rauers, owner of St. Catherine's island.

From Kilkenny clubhouse, across Kilkenny creek, Bear river and St. Catherine's sound, it is seven or eight miles to Ossabaw island, but the "Kilkenny" will make short work of such a distance, and passage back and forth will be easy. The lands on Ossabaw, as well as those on the main, are prolific in game, yielding great quantities to the huntsmen, and they, as well as those on the old Kilkenny tract, are made especially attractive for deer, turkey, quail and other game by the planting of buckwheat, benne, beggar weed, rag weed and other things upon which game particularly delights to feed. J. Archie Smith is overseer for the Kilkenny plantation, and the game keeper is Nick Clark. The one is intrusted with the management of the vast tract and devotes his attention to keeping it in such order as the owners like to find it upon the occasion of their visits, while the other sees to it that none poaches upon his employers' preserves and that every care is bestowed upon the game that forms the principal attraction of the organization.

Farming is no part of the plan of the making is a pursuit that they indulge at the north, and pleasure alone is sought by them in their visits to Kilkenny. Though 700 acres of the land on the main is cleared and very productive when planted, it is only for raising food for the game and the horses and cows that are owned by the club that it is sown. "Plantation," as the name of the club, is therefore a bit misleading, but the Philadelphians liked the sound "Kilkenny Plantation," and agreed upon it.

CASUALTIES AT NAAUWPOORT.

British Had Twelve Killed and Thirty-Three Wounded.

London, January 9.—The British casualties in the fighting January 5th, between Colonel Babington's forces and the Boers, under General Delarey and General Steenkamp, at Naauwpoort, when the burghers were forced to retire, were twelve men killed and thirty-three wounded.

IS PORTO RICO FOREIGN OR NOT?

Argument of Cases Resumed in Supreme Court.

CONTENTION OF BOTH SIDES

Government Counsel Say That Porto Rico Is a Possession of, and Not a Part of, the United States. Opposing Lawyers Differ.

Washington, January 9.—(Special.)—In the United States supreme court today Mr. F. R. Coudert, Jr., resumed his argument in the Porto Rican cases, continuing his contention that Porto Rico is not foreign territory and hence that it is incompetent for the government authorities to levy and collect duties upon articles imported from Porto Rico to New York. Justice Brown yesterday asked him whether a country can cease to be a foreign country and yet not be part of the United States—whether there is an intermediate condition.

Replying today Mr. Coudert expressed the opinion that such a condition might exist temporarily, and he added that the supreme court had recognized it in dealing with Tampico in the case of Fleming versus Page, and in dealing with California in the case of Cross versus Harrison before the acquisition of California by the United States was completed.

In such cases, he said, there was still a foreign element to be reckoned with and our assumption of authority was military in character. This assumption could be only temporary and in case of the subsequent acquisition of the country in question, civil government must of necessity supersede the military control. On the other hand, if the territory is not acquired and is restored the foreign sovereign takes control without any ostentation, showing that all the time its rights have existed, though they have been dormant. "When," he said, "we sanction acquisition by the ratification of a treaty, we thus signalize our control of and sovereignty over new territory." Mr. Coudert followed his brief quite closely.

Alphonse Hart spoke especially of the Armstrong case, in which the question involved is the collection of duty on goods shipped from New York to Porto Rico. He contended that the constitution of the United States extends over every portion of the national doman, whether state, territory or district, and that as Porto Rico was ceded to the United States by the Paris treaty, there was an absolute change of sovereignty and title. He also argued that the president being an executive officer only, there was no right to impose duties on commerce between Porto Rico and "other parts of the United States" by executive order after the ratification of the Paris treaty. Such an order was null and void and without authority of law. He held that since the ratification of the peace treaty our title to Porto Rico is as complete as our title to Ohio or New York, for there is no such thing as divided sovereignty, half empire and half republic, half Spanish and half America.

H. W. Ward, counsel for Dolley, Smith & Co., laid especial stress upon the fact that the position of the Porto Rican law providing for the collection of duties is separate from other parts of that law, and that it is limited in operation in point of time to March 1, 1902. He characterized it as a makeshift and a plain violation of the constitution, and he cited numerous authorities to sustain his view.

Solicitor General Richards began the presentation of the government's side of the controversy giving especial attention to the effect of the ratification of the Paris treaty upon the relation of this country and Porto Rico. He recommended that the denial by the other side of the power which is being exercised by the president and congress amounts to saying that the treaty-making power is stripped of its proper functions; it cannot treat; it is plane, impotent, impossible, ridiculous.

Mr. Richards argued that newly acquired territory becomes "not a part, but a possession of the United States territory belonging to the United States." "Its disposition and government rests under the constitution with the treaty-making power and with congress."

"Then, does such territory fall within the provision which requires duties to be assessed upon goods arriving from a foreign country?" asked Justice Brown.

He put his question in a different shape before Mr. Richards could reply, "Does it not cease to be a foreign country?" he then said. To this query Mr. Richards answered:

"I think not; not within the meaning of the customs law."

Continuing, Mr. Richards contended that the president has not power to extend the limits of the United States, but that the legislative branch of the government may do so upon whatever terms it sees fit. He concluded with the statement that the Paris treaty never intended to make these tropical islands, the islands acquired by the Spanish war, a part of the United States in the constitutional sense, and just as certainly did make them a part of the United States in the international sense.

KINGMAN TO GO TO COURT.

Sent To Eject the Government Engineer at Mussel Shoals.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 9.—Major Daniel C. Kingman has been summoned before the court at Huntsville, Ala., Saturday in an ejectment case. Certain parties owning property along the government canal at Mussel shoals had some time back brought suits against the government involving its title to a part of the land occupied by the canal. These suits were never definitely settled and now a certain O'Neil, who was attorney for the parties mentioned, appears as owner, or claimant rather, and brings suit to eject the government engineer in charge of the canal. Major Kingman, as the engineer's superior, is subpoenaed as a witness. The secretary of war has directed the United States district attorney to defend the case on behalf of the engineers.

Grip in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 9.—Estimates placed upon the cases of grip in the city by the leading physicians vary widely, one prominent practitioner placing the number as high as 75,000, while the more conservative members of the medical profession place the figures at 30,000 to 40,000.

CAVE THE PRIEST KNOCKOUT DROPS

Next Morning His Dead Body Was Found.

ARREST OF ROBERT BRYAN

It Was in His Saloon That the Priest Was Drugged and Robbed—Bryan Implicates Several Others in the Crime.

New York, January 10.—Robert Bryan, alias "Sailor Bob," alias "Jack Harris," wanted in Philadelphia for complicity in the murder there, on Friday night last, of Rev. Father Rigel, a prominent Catholic priest, was arrested here tonight. He made a confession to Captain Titus, of the detective bureau, implicating several others, whose names were not divulged. Captain Titus says that on Friday night last there went to Bryan's saloon in Philadelphia a man, whose name Bryan gives, but which is withheld by Captain Titus, accompanied by three companions, one a priest, the Rev. Father Rigel. The latter was very much intoxicated. The four men gave frequent orders for beer, which the priest always insisted on paying for. Each time he paid he displayed a large roll of bills. He was so intoxicated that he dropped bills on the floor. The men struck his hands and made him drop more. Bryan admits getting $19 in that manner, and asserts that others got more. This continued for some time, when the men left the room. He returned with a small vial which Bryan says was filled with laudanum and chloral. Two glasses of beer were poured out, one of which was drugged. Bryan says that after the priest had taken the beer the man who had drugged him admitted he was going to rob the priest.

Bryan then said that he could not allow that in his place, and made the men take the priest out of the room. He says he knew nothing further about the affair until Saturday morning, when he was told that the body of a priest had been found in the hallway of the house next door. Bryan said that he became frightened and left town.

It is said that Bryan was arrested for highway robbery in 1897, and his picture is in the rogues' gallery under the name of Jack Harris.

Funeral of Father Rige.

Philadelphia, January 9.—Father Rigel was buried today. Over fifty priests attended the funeral, the services being held at the church of which he was the pastor.

PASSENGERS ARE PENNED ON STEAMER

Continued from First Page.

to the wreck and then flew a kite to which a lifeline was attached, in the direction of the Russie, but it failed to reach the stranded vessel. Floats were also sent out from the beach with lines, but in no case did they succeed in reaching the steamer. Rockets were fired fruitlessly until the ammunition of the rocket mortars, which was very meager, ran out, the tugs which made repeated efforts to approach the Russie were themselves menaced with disaster and obliged to relinquish their attempts.

Late in the afternoon another expedition was essayed—that of launching a raft, with a lifeline, from a tug laying off the wreck. The result of this attempt to reach the endangered crew and passengers of the Russie is not yet known. Those on board of her were seen to launch floats, but they were all carried out to sea by the current. This afternoon the gale was subsiding.

Harrowing scenes were witnessed at the offices of the steamship company here, outside of which were gathered weeping wives and children and other relatives of the crew, who mostly hail from Marseilles. A message posted at 3:30 p. m., saying that up to that time all on board the Russie were alive, evoked a pathetic explosion of joy.

The Russie was owned by the Societe Generale de Transports Martimes Avapeur, of Marseilles, and not by the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique. The Russie was 623 tons net register, and was built in 1897 at Sunderland. She was 231 feet, five inches long; her beam was 37 feet and she was 25 feet 7 inches deep.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, during a lull, the men on shore succeeded in getting a lifeline to the Russie, but it snapped as it was being pulled on board. Other similar attempts failed; but a more hopeful feeling prevails in view of the indications that the weather is clearing. A message from the Russie says:

"The passengers are kept below, but all the crew are at their posts; and the captain and officers are lashed to the bridge. The seamen tried to construct several rafts, but as they neared completion they were washed away."

The sinking of the stern in the sand proves to have been a lucky thing for those on board, as the bow of the mail boat is tilted high above all save the biggest waves, and affords a refuge. Otherwise it is believed all would have long since perished.

The cruiser Galilee and a tug with rocket apparatus left Toulon arsenal this evening to attempt to rescue the passengers, who are chiefly colonial functionaries and soldiers.

MESSAGES OF SIGNIFICANCE.

They Show That Franco-Prussian Alliance Has Dissolved.

Paris, January, 9.—In view of the statements of the anti-republican press, corroborated by the utterances of the Novoye Vremya, of St. Petersburg, that the Franco-Russian alliance is practically ended, the message passing today between the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Russian minister of foreign affairs, recalls their close personal friendship, which, he believes will be utilized for the common interests of their countries. Count Lamsdorff expresses a sincere desire to contribute to the consolidation of the unalterable friendship which has united the two countries.

It is noted that the words "alliance" or "allies" are not contained in the dispatches.

Santos Is Alive.

Louisville, Ky., January 9.—A special to The Times from Ashland, Ky., says: Peter Santos, a Greek candy merchant at Huntington, W. Va., supposed to have been murdered by his partner, George Politz, has turned up alive at Columbia, S. C. Politz is serving a ten-year sentence for the murder of Santos.

FRINGE

Is all right in its Place, But its place Is not at the bottom of your Trousers.

Coat and Vest nearly always are better "stayers" than trousers.

Many a pair of trousers has already reached the "sere and yellow" stage; coat and vest still active.

Fashion says trousers may be different; one case where fashion favors the pocket.

A new pair of trousers finishes out the suit season fashionably—saves the cost of a new suit perhaps.

We have a splendid line upon which we are making specially low prices.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

George Muse Clothing Co.,

38 Whitehall St.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST

White Star Mocha-Java Coffee 3 lb. can.....$1.00
Santa Claus Valley Prunes, 5 lb. bucket.....60c.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit 2 pkgs.25c.
Gems made of Old Homestead Pancake Flour, pkgs. 15c. 25c.
Clover Hill Butter,
Smithville Ham,
Monarch Sliced Beef,
In 15c and 25c tins.
Hot cakes made from Hecker's Prepared Buckwheat, pkgs. 10c. 20c. 35c.
Log Cabin Maple Syrup, qt. 40c. gallon.....$1.35

SERVED BY YOU, SOLD BY US.

FARLINGER'S

Engineer Lewis Released.

Washington, January 9.—The state department has received a dispatch from Charles W. Kendrick, consul of the United States at Culdad, Juarez, Mexico, reporting the release of T. W. Lewis, an American citizen, an engineer on the Mexican Central railroad, who was arrested because his train ran over and killed a Mexican named Jesus Calderon, who had attempted to make a coupling.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, January 9.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: F. W. Mowrer, of Ohio, consul at Antigua, W. I.; Oscar F. Williams, of New York, consul general at Singapore; J. E. Boyd, United States district judge for the western district of North Carolina; William G. Whipple, United States attorney for the eastern district of Arkansas.

Ordered to Their Ships.

Wilhelbshaven, January 9.—The recruits for the German ironclad division in Chinese waters have been ordered to join their ships forthwith, as the squadron will remain in the far east indefinitely.

Prussian Budget.

Berlin, January 9.—In the Prussian budget for 1901 the revenue is estimated at 2,649,014,606 marks, the expenditures 2,431,482,802 marks and the extraordinary expenditure at 217,531,804 marks. The revenue shows an increase of 176,758,573 marks.

Caricature Causes Suit.

Havana, January 9.—Michael J. Dady has begun legal proceedings against Senor Coronado, editor of Discuscion, alleging libel and injury in consequence of a caricature in that journal representing Mr. Dady as buying up members of the municipal council.

Bubonic Plague at Constantinople.

Constantinople, January 9.—One death from bubonic plague is officially reported here. All arrivals are being medically examined.

Tennessee Central Special.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 9.—The Tennessee Central special train, with the Nashville party and twenty-six citizens of Knoxville, left here this morning at 8 o'clock on the return trip to Nashville. The trip will be made over the Tennessee Central route, reaching Nashville tonight at 7 o'clock, and will be the second through train between the two cities over this route, the first having arrived here Monday.

Queenstown, January 9.—The German steamer Frisia, Captain Schmidt, which sailed from Hamburg December 29th for Boston, is heading for Queenstown, a dispatch from Fastnet announces, in a disabled condition and under reduced steam. Two tugs have gone to her assistance.

To Identify Criminals.

Chicago, January 9.—The annual meeting of the board of governors of the National Bureau of Identification began here today, Chief of Police Philip Deitsch, of Cincinnati, presiding. The epidemic of safe robberies in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana was discussed and plans to aid the police in the smaller cities and country towns were made. It is proposed to provide the police in the smaller places with photographs of safe blowers, bank robbers and paroled convicts.

Funeral of Phil Armour.

Chicago, January 9.—Private funeral services over the body of the late Philip D. Armour were held at 11 o'clock today at the Armour residence. Following the services at the house the body was taken to the Armour mission, where the body lay in state and was viewed by thousands. The services at the house were of the simplest character.

Alvord Pleaded Guilty.

New York, January 9.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the former note teller of the First National bank, today pleaded guilty to embezzling $700,000 from the bank named.

Fighting the Plague.

St. Petersburg, January 9.—In consequence of a fresh and severe epidemic of the plague, Prince Alexander Petrovitch has been dispatched to the southeastern governments, with unlimited powers to combat the outbreak.

Says Deal Is Not Concluded.

London, January 9.—Albert Vickers allows the inference to be drawn that a combination of the Vickers-Maxim company with the Cramps, of Philadelphia, will be effected. He says, however, that so far as the Vickers-Maxim company is concerned the deal is not yet concluded, though he hopes it will be.

Vessels in Distress.

London, January 9.—The German steamer Pennsylvania, from New York, December 29th, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, is aground at Blankenese in the river Elbe.

The British steamer Tanagra, from Savannah and Norfolk for Bremen, via Falmouth, where she put in January 2d, with her cargo on fire, has arrived at Bremen with the cotton under the bridge still burning, but under control.

The German steamer Belgia, from Baltimore, and the Italian ship Vega, outward bound from Hamburg for Pensacola, are both aground in the river Elbe near Blankenese.

Tea To Be Listed.

New York, January 9.—The board of managers of the coffee exchange has decided to list tea on the exchange.

ESTABLISHED TEXTILE BODY.

Will Decide Disputes Between Manufacturers and Dealers.

New York, January 9.—The question of establishing a national textile chamber of commerce was discussed today at the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers. The chamber was considered necessary in order that the trade might have a body which could decide with reference to the disputes arising between manufacturers and dealers, such as those concerning the quality and nfish of goods and those which arise over the cancellation of contracts. The project was referred to the executive committee for action. Charles H. Harding, of Philadelphia, was elected president.

CANN IS COUNTY ATTORNEY.

New Board of Commissioners Fill Ordinary's Place.

Savannah, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—At the first regular meeting of the new board of county commissioners today, Colonel George T. Caun, state inspector of rifle practice, was elected county attorney, succeeding J. R. Saussey, who has held the office for a number of years. Colonel Cann's election was somewhat of a surprise, as it was understood that he was a candidate for the more important office of ordinary. Recently F. E. Kellbach, the clerk of the ordinary's court, was appointed to fill the existing vacancy by the commissioners until an election can be held. An election will probably be ordered tomorrow to take place some time next month.

LOCAL SHORT ITEMS.

ALLEGING THAT HIS FOOT HAD been crushed by having a heavy block and tackle fall on it, Dave Scott, through his attorneys, Lowndes Calhoun and J. C. Clarke, yesterday filed suit in the city court against the Kelley Coal and Ice Co. for $5,000 damages. He says that on October 12th he was engaged in hoisting a 3,000 pound iron coaling tower at the ice factory, when the rope broke and the block fell on his foot.

POLICE COMMISSIONER W. H. Patterson isn't any older despite the fact that the advent of a pretty little baby girl last evening made him a grandfather. The babe is the daughter of Mrs. Frank H. Reynolds, the daughter of Commissioner Patterson, and she has been named Flora Belle the two names of her maternal grandmothers. Miss Flora Belle is said to be the prettiest baby girl of her age in town and she has the proudest grandfather on record.

IN THE CASE OF J. M. BROCK, administrator, vs. the Southern railway, in which $10,000 damages were asked, concluded in the United States court yesterday, a verdict was given the defendant.

DR. L. G. BROUGHTON WAS RESTing easier last night, and the attending physicians expressed the belief that his general condition was decidedly better.

J. L. Wertz, vice president of the Neptune Meter Company, of New York, is in the city.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of *Brent Good*

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

RATHER WARM TALK WAS HOUSE DEBATE

Quarrel Over the River and Harbor Bill.

SOME MEMBERS VERY SORE

They Had Failed To Get What They Wanted.

CHAIRMAN BURTON'S EXPLANATION

Defended the Appropriation for the Lakes—Bishop, Member of the Committee, Makes Statement.

Washington, January 9.—The house today considered the river and harbor appropriation bill. Little progress was made. In a bill carrying such a vast sum for local improvements many localities are bound to be disappointed and soreness outcropped in several places today, the disappointed members refusing to allow any limit to be placed on the general debate.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbor, who is in charge of the bill, made an elaborate explanation of its provisions. He said the sundry civil bill would carry about $8,000,000 on contracts previously authorized. The total of direct appropriations for rivers and harbors for the next fiscal year would, therefore, aggregate about $32,000,000.

Mr. Burton produced figures to show that the enormous tonnage carried up and down the lakes warranted the extensive appropriations they had received. He explained that the Missouri river commission had been abolished by the bill because while over $11,000,000 had been expended on that river, it had less commerce today than thirty years ago.

Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, attacked the bill for not giving proper recognition to the great lakes deep water way project. He contended that with a few exceptions it was not framed in the interest of the general commerce of the country.

Mr. Bishop, of Michigan, denied that the committee had shown favoritism to particular localities, and defied Mr. Corliss to particularize. It was only natural he said, that the states represented by the members of the committee had received the great bulk of the appropriations in the bill.

At 5:05 p. m. the house adjourned.

HEAVY SNOW IN COLORADO.

Train Caught in a Slide—Twelve Passengers Aboard.

Denver, Col., January 9.—The Colorado and Southern officials in this city said this afternoon that a train had been caught at Alpine tunnel in a snowslide, but had been relieved, and that only a helper engine remained in the blockade. A dispatch from Leadville, however, declares that the train is still in the tunnel and that there are twelve passengers on board who have been unable to reach any station, although several of them have made attempts to fight their way through the drifts. Early this afternoon the snow was from four to six feet deep on the level in the neighborhood of Mount Princeton and the Alpine tunnel and it was still snowing.

THEY HOOTED THE MARQUIS.

Lord Dufferin Interrupted During an Explanation.

London, January 9.—Amidst cries of "turn him out," hootings and other hostile interruptions, the marquis of Dufferin and Ava, chairman of the suspended London and Globe Finance Corporation, limited, at the extraordinary general meeting of the company called for today, succeeded in at least temporarily appeasing the wrath of the shareholders. As a result of the explanation of the directors the shareholders voted an adjournment until Monday, when a scheme for the reconstruction of the concern will be submitted.

The result of the meeting was largely a tribute to Lord Dufferin, who explained that he was induced to accept the chairmanship at the solicitation of the late Lord Loch and Sir William Robinson.

MORGAN OFFERS AMENDMENT.

Gives President Power To Call Out State Militia.

Washington, January 9.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, today offered an amendment to the pending army bill providing that whenever in the judgment of the president it shall be impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States by the ordinary judicial proceedings, he shall have authority to call forth the militia of any or all of the states and to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary.

IS HARRISON TRYING TO DELAY THE ARMY BILL?

By JOS: OHL.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Special.)—The story sent out from Washington that former President Harrison is using his influence to delay or prevent the passage of the army reorganization bill is denied very pointedly by those in a position to know; but these denials only serve to confirm other reports indicating that the former president has anything but friendly thoughts toward the present occupant of the white house.

There is no question that General Harrison has a good deal of feeling about Major Russell Harrison's discharge from the army. There is also some feeling in the former president's heart because of the rather summary way in which his old private secretary, Major Halford, was bustled off to the Philippines for duty there when it was well known that Major Halford would very much have preferred to remain at Atlanta or, at least, in this country.

Major Russell Harrison is doing no talking for publication, but he is here in Washington and the friends who are close to him have no hesitancy in charging unfriendly animus back of the war department edict that there was no longer need for the post in Porto Rico which he held. Harrison has a whole lot of friends here for he is one of the most popular sons of their fathers who have ever mingled in Washington life. As a rule, these sons are inclined to a much greater swelling of the head than the fathers from whom they derive the right to any sort of distinction, but Russell Harrison, during his residence here, was almost as great an exception to this rule as is Captain Benson Foraker, the son of the Ohio senator, who is now the most popular young man about Washington.

Harrison's friends, in their discussion of this thing, point out two or three things which they consider significant—and perhaps they are. One of these is that, coincident with the retirement of Major Harrison and in a sense resulting from that retirement, the sons of two justices of the supreme court who are in the army, secured advancement. In referring to this phase of the matter, the talkers mention it as a coincidence that the supreme court now has under consideration the most momentous case in the history of this government—its decision upon which may, in a great measure, affect the republican party and the interests which that party represents.

By the same token it is taken as a rather peculiar coincidence that the order relieving Major Harrison should have been issued not so very long after the former president had expressed views upon this great question of territorial expansion, which did not meet with approval at the white house.

When President Harrison was here some weeks ago, a great show of friendliness between Mr. McKinley and himself was made. But this was purely surface stuff, and did not represent the real feelings of either man. General Harrison bears in his heart a degree of animosity which may have an important effect upon the plans of President McKinley and his friends who expect to continue to dominate the republican party and to shape its actions in the future.

Telegrams from Idaho announcing that former Senator Fred Dubois has received the fusion nomination and is, therefore, sure of election to the place he once held in the senate, creates no surprise in Washington, but have been received by all sorts of evidences of gratification. The senate has never had a more popular member than this young leader who came here as a republican, but who was one of the little band that left the St. Louis convention in 1896, when the republican party threw off its bimetallism mask and took up the gold standard fight. Dubois is a man of wealth and at first decided he did not care to get back into politics, but the prospect of such sweet revenge was too much for him and so he comes back.

The identity of the successor to Senator Pettigrew is revealed in the announcement that the republican caucus out in South Dakota has named Representative Gamble for the senate. Very little is known here about Gamble, although he served in the fifty-fourth congress and is a member of the present congress. He was not a candidate for re-election to the fifty-seventh congress, because he had his lines out for the senatorship, which he has successfully landed. Gamble is a native of New York, but lived in Wisconsin as a boy. He has been out in South Dakota since 1875; is a lawyer by profession, was district attorney for the second judicial district of the territory in 1880, city attorney of Yankton for two years, state senator and then a member of congress. He is forty-nine years of age—will be fifty before he takes his seat. He has not figured prominently in the house of representatives, his efforts being mainly in connection with matters of local interest to the great west.

There is a bitter fight on between the republican factions in Oregon over the succession to Senator McBride. The old rivalry between ex-Senator Corbett and ex-Senator Mitchell is involved in this contest. Corbett is making an effort to get back to the seat which he lost when he was defeated by Mitchell, and the Corbett faction seems to be on top. Senator Simon is allied with that faction and is, therefore, opposed to the re-election of his colleague. The internal politics of Oregon is very bitter, as has been made evident by the exchanges of pleasantries that at different times have taken place between Simon and McBride. Corbett is spending it in politics. He is a nice old gentleman and a man of excellent business sense. McBride is a young man with a long term of service in state politics, but one who has made no particular impress upon Washington. He is said, however, to have a strong following among the younger politicians of his state, and it is possible that he may yet succeed in beating Corbett, although Corbett's friends here regard the election of their man a certainty.

One of the best of Champ Clark's stories was told to a crowd the other day in reference to the reference of the Olmsted resolution to the census committee, and as a World correspondent got hold of it first, he must be given the credit for this particular version.

"There was," said Champ, "a farmer whose hogs were dying of cholera by the dozen. A fakir came up to him and said: 'I have a recipe that will cure any hog of that disease.'

"'What do you want for it?' asked the farmer.

"'Well, I generally get $10, but I'll sell it to you for $5.'

"The farmer bought the remedy and tried it on the hogs. About a month later the fakir returned.

"'Guess you don't remember me,' he observed.

"'No,' replied the farmer.

"'I'm the man that sold you the cure for hog cholera. How did it act?'

"'I think it makes the hogs die a little easier,' replied the farmer.

"That's the way with the reference of the Olmsted resolution; it makes the republicans die a little easier."

Mrs. Cushman K. Davis, widow of the late senator from Minnesota, has returned to Washington and announces that she will make her future home here. She will reside in the handsome old mansion on H street which the senator had taken a few months before his death, and in the making over of which he had manifested a keen interest.

This announcement by Mrs. Davis disposes of the reports of her having decided to live in Paris. She has been an important factor in Washington official society and it is natural that she should prefer to make her home here.

Just now Mrs. Davis is devoting her time to compiling and preparing for publication the writings of Senator Davis upon international law. It is expected by those who have seen some of the manuscripts and who knew of Senator Davis's purposes that this book, or series of books, will be a most important contribution to the subject treated.

Senator Davis was one of the few Americans in public life who was thoroughly familiar with the diplomatic history of this country and one of the few public men who had found time to study international law. His widow is a woman of brilliant mind who was in every sense her husband's companion, and she is eminently fitted for this task she has undertaken.

The engagement of Senator-elect J. C. S. Blackburn to Mrs. Mary D. Blackburn, widow of a distant relative, is the latest rumor of interest that is going the rounds of Washington society. There has been no formal announcement, but the engagement is tacitly acknowledged by the close friends of both parties. The marriage, it is said, will take place some time this spring, possibly in March immediately after Senator Jo resumes the senate seat from which he has been temporarily absent. Mrs. Blackburn was formerly Miss McKendry, of Washington.

REFORM MOVEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA

Mass Meeting Presided Over by Bishop Potter.

CRUSADE AGAINST VICE

Bishop Spoke About the Movement in New York.

PHILADELPHIA MUST GO TO WORK

The Two Cities Should Go Hand in Hand To Suppress Wickedness. Resolutions Adopted.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 9.—A mass meeting of citizens, of which Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, was the central figure, was held in the Academy of Music tonight for the purpose of taking preliminary steps in starting a general crusade against vice in this city. This big building was crowded, most of those present being women. Bishop Potter, when introduced, was enthusiastically welcomed. He refrained from saying much of the condition of vice as it prevails in this city, leaving that for local speakers to tell. He said there is in the poular mind a belief that judges on the bench, men in the legislative halls, and the smallest politicians, are purchasable. That such a condition could exist, he said, was a dishonor.

Bishop Potter then spoke of the great movement for better government started in New York and said the conditions that exist in Philadelphia are not different from those prevailing elsewhere. Spoilsmen and public officers who betray their trust should be given no peace. If Philadelphia would take up the work, he said, the two cities could go forward hand in hand in the right direction.

Rev. Dr. Whyland Hoyt, of this city, said there were in this city "over 700 houses of women whose path led to death."

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the citizens of Philadelphia "recognize that our city has fallen under the sway of its worst element, organized into a political machine, which, by its control of vast revenue, the spoils of office, unwarranted use of police power and other agencies, afflicts us with almost every form of misgovernment."

The resolution also provides for the appointment of a committee to "begin a movement for the betterment of prevailing conditions."

DISAPPEARANCE OF FRAZER A MYSTERY

Continued from First Page.

terious and seemingly inexplicable disappearance of the young student a crop of theories have come to the surface. Some profess a cynical disbelief in the idea that Frazer was kidnaped, while others show how easily the crime might have been committed. Many persons believe that Frazer is still in Atlanta and that the letter from Memphis was only a blind.

They say the letter was merely a spectacular play to add to the mystery surrounding young Frazer's disappearance.

Captain Lyman Hall, president of the Technological school, is one of those who finds the kidnaping theory hard to believe. He offers no satisfactory substitute and admits that he has no positive basis for his disinclination to believe that young Frazer was forcibly abducted. He said yesterday:

"I find it extremely hard to believe that Bass Frazer was kidnaped. It seems inconceivable to me that a muscular, well-grown young man such as he was could have been drugged and taken away from Atlanta on a train without creating enough attention to discover the plans of his abductors.

"Again, a reasonable motive for the crime seems lacking. To compensate themselves for the heavy risk they run in committing the crime, kidnapers have always been careful to select the children of wealthy parents, in the hopes of securing a large sum as ransom. Except in a few extraordinary instances the hope of securing money for the safe return of the stolen person has been the sole object of the abduction.

"It seems to me that only a very stupid man would assume the dangerous risks of kidnaping a nineteen-year-old youth without ascertaining whether his parents were able to pay a large sum for his return.

"That the kidnapers of Bass Frazer, if he was kidnaped, did not do this is evidenced by the letter received by Captain Frazer from Memphis, in which the statement is made that the senders had not informed themselves of the former's financial condition. If the letter was sent by kidnapers, this essential omission would seem to indicate that they were men of a low order of intelligence.

"Though I do not make the statement, the most plausible theory to me seems the one that accounts for Frazer's disappearance on the ground that he was tired of his work at the school here and ran away. And that after leaving, to divert suspicion, he caused to be sent the letter his father received from Memphis. This seems to me the most plausible theory that has been advanced, though I have no actual reason for believing it to be true.

"From his instructors and from the men with whom he associated in school I have received only the highest testimonials as to his character and habits. I cannot imagine where or why or how he disappeared, and can only hope that his whereabouts will be soon discovered."

Believe He Was Kidnaped.

The family of Bass Frazer are firmly convinced that he has been kidnaped. The only reason they can ascribe for the crime lies in their belief that a mistake has been made in Bass's identity, and that the men who spirited him away believed him to be the son of Sidney Frazer, of Union Springs. Sidney Frazer is a wealthy man. He is the brother of Captain N. H. Frazer, the father of the missing youth, and has a son only a few years older than Bass Frazer.

The men who are believed to have abducted Bass Frazer are thought to have believed they had taken Sidney Frazer's son, and when they learned their mistake to have made up their minds to play the thing out to a finish and see if money could be extorted from the father of the boy they had stolen.

That a person could be kidnaped in broad daylight without employing force has been effectually proved in the recent Cudahy case at Omaha. It has been known in police circles in Atlanta for some time that there were in Atlanta characters daring and desperate enough to attempt any scheme. Precisely where and in what manner the abduction was accomplished is the weak spot in the kidnaping belief, but the success with which young Frazer's trail has been covered gives strength to the belief that those who planned the job did their work thoroughly and carefully.

Police Asked To Find Him.

The police were requested last night to look out for Bass Frazer.

His picture, taken from The Constitution, was placed on the police books and the following description was furnished:

"He is nineteen years old, five feet eleven and one-half inches high, weighs 145 pounds, has very dark hair and dark gray eyes; dark complexion; prominent chin; grows heavy beard for one of his age, but goes clean shaved; wears No. 7 shoe and No. 7 hat; dresses well, wearing clothes of the latest approved style, and always presents a nice appearance."

The picture and description were placed before every member of the police force with a view of finding the lost young man if he should chance to be in or near Atlanta.

It Interests the City Detectives.

The story of the strange disappearance of the young student created intense interest among the police and city detectives.

The story published in yesterday's Constitution was eagerly read and many theories have been advanced about the remarkable affair.

Some of the detectives believe Frazer has been spirited away by the very men who kidnaped young Cudahy, and that they purposely changed their base of action so as to throw the detectives in the west off the track.

A city detective who has worked much on mysterious disappearances, said to a representative of The Constitution last night:

"I have read with much interest the story of Frazer's disappearance in The Constitution. It is a wonderful affair any way you may look at it. I have been detailed a number of times to work on cases of a similar nature and I believe the young man was kidnaped. There seems to be no reason why he should have run away, and there are many reasons to suppose that he was carried away just as the letter to his father states. Men do not voluntarily run away without some great provocation. I always look for a motive for a runaway, and where there is a motive lacking you may nearly always rest sure that there has been foul play of some kind. I also believe that there is a band of kidnapers in this country who intend to carry on their nefarious game so long as they can rake in the money and avoid detection. The government—and by that I mean the national government—must take the matter in hand and fight the gang, just as our forefathers had to fight the notorious Murray gang, the Copeland gang and the James brothers. I think that Frazer was carried off just as the facts now indicate, and those at work on the case should go on this theory."

Rich Negro Is Dead.

Huntsville, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—Henderson Brandon, a well-known colored capitalists and brick manufacturer, died yesterday at his home on Pulaski pike, aged sixty-nine years. Brandon was a slave when he began life, but bought his freedom and struck out for himself. For several years until his death he was reputed to be the richest negro in northern Alabama. His son, Dan Brandon, is an alderman in this city.

Wm. L. PEEL, President. THOS. J. PEEPLES, Cashier.
ROBT. F. MADDOX, Vice Prest. GEO. A. NICOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

STATEMENT AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JAN. 2, 1901.
—OF THE—
MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA.

Loans and Discounts		$799,474.19	
Stocks and Bonds		57,250.00	
Real Estate		20,275.71	
Expense		871.68	
Cash—In vault	$222,131.41		
With banks	238,896.09	461,027.50	
		$1,338,899.08	
Capital			$ 200,000.00
Surplus			50,000.00
Undivided Profits			6,151.73
Due Depositors			1,082,747.35
			$1,338,899.08

The officers of this bank will be pleased to meet or correspond with those who contemplate making changes or opening new accounts.
Designated depository of the city of Atlanta.

"The Sterling"
Makes Cold Slaw, Saratoga Chips, French Fried Potatoes, Potato Straws, Squares for Soups, cuts all kinds of vegetables, slicer sausage and cooked meats, cuts up anything for Salads, Mince Meats for pies, etc. Has a greater variety of uses than any Slicer made.
PRICE $1.50
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

The Best Cooks in the Country recognize the superiority of
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
For Game, Steaks, Roasts, Soups, and every variety of made dishes, is most invaluable.
The Signature on Every Bottle.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

WALLACE & CO.
WEDDING AND RECEPTION PARTIES.
BEST SERVICE. FINEST CARRIAGES.
37 to 61 Ivy St. 'Phones 176.

HAWAIIAN EDITOR TAKES CARBOLIC ACID AND DIES

Honolulu, January 1, via San Francisco, January 9.—W. Horace Wright, journalist, lawyer and leader among the forces of the royalist party in Hawaii, committed suicide on the night of December 31st, by taking carbolic acid. He was found dead on New Year's morning in his editorial chair in the office of The Independent, of which he was assistant editor.

David L. Naone, speaker of the house of representatives at the first session of the legislature under the republic of Hawaii, and a leading Hawaiian, died at his home in Honolulu last Friday from paralysis. He took the part of the provisional government at the time of the overthrow of the monarchy.

A historic structure, the old home of Kekuvanaoa, and the palace of King Kamehameha, has been torn down to make way for a more modern building.

Secretary Gage's instructions regarding the registration of Chinese have been received here. All Chinese who were residents of the Hawaiian islands up to June 14, 1900, the date when the territorial act went into effect, are to be given certificates of residence in accordance with American law. The time limit for registering is June 13, 1901.

KING RELIEVED OF DUTIES; DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE

Washington, January 9.—Action was taken by the war department today in the case of Captain C. W. King, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers, recently arrested at Mobile, Ala., on the charge of having accepted a bribe from Mr. Hobson, the contractor for the construction of barracks and other buildings at Fort Morgan, Alabama. Instructions were sent to General Brooke, at New York, commanding the department of the east, to send an officer of his department to Mobile at once for the purpose of investigating the case, with a view to determining whether Captain King shall be tried by the civil authorities or by a courtmartial. Colonel J. W. Clous probably will be sent. An order was also sent to Captain King relieving him of his duties in Alabama and directing him to turn all property and funds in his charge over to First Lieutenant Robert E. Wyllie, acting post quartermaster at Fort Morgan. Secretary Root said that there was no disposition to prejudge the case of Captain King and that he merely had been relieved from duty pending an investigation.

Fort Dodge, Ia., January 9.—Dr. Wade King today received the following telegram from Captain C. W. King, his son, who is under arrest in Mobile, Ala., charged with accepting a bribe from Contractor Hobson:

"Don't worry over the news you hear. Have been victimized. Am innocent of any guilt. C. W. KING."

SHOULD NOT BELIEVE THEM.

Montague White on Reports of Boers' Submission.

New York, January 9—Montague White, the representative of the South African republic, said today that he thought no importance should be attached to the reports and proceedings of so-called Boer peace committees at Kronstadt and Lord Kitchener's recent speech at the burghers meeting near Pretoria.

"It is perfectly natural," said Mr. White, "that those Boers who have surrendered voluntarily to the British, and who have taken the oath of neutrality, should be most anxious to return to their farms, but they have less influence with the fighting Burghers than the British soldiers who are opposing them. Their intervention, therefore, would be less acceptable than say that of copperheads during the American civil war, or the loyalists during the war of independence."

Astor Adds to Hospital Fund.

London, January 9.—Mr. William Waldorf Astor has given £1,000 to the Prince of Wales' hospital fund.

CONDUCTOR KILLS A NEGRO.

Latter Had Knocked Former's Hat Off His Head.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—Bryan Craig, conductor on the Southern railway, in Selma tonight shot and killed Bryan Andrews, a negro. The shooting took place in a street car and was the result of Andrews knocking Craig's hat off during the street fair.

Produce Men's League.

Cleveland, O., January 9.—About two hundred delegates are present at meeting of produce men's league, from twenty-two cities. The league adopted a petition to the United States senate asking for the repeal of the stamp taxes and for the passage of the Grout bill which provides for a tax of ten cents upon colored oleomargarine and the reduction of tax upon the colorless articles of quarter of a cent.

Postmaster Is Short.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 9.—(Special.)—Inspector Peer wires Chief Inspector Williams, of this city, that he had arrested Postmaster Wilson, of Milledgeville, Ga., on a charge of embezzlement, the shortage being $691.

DECIDES TO RETURN TO PEKIN.

Emperor of China Says He Will Manage Affairs.

Shanghai, January 9.—A newspaper of this city publishes a letter from Sian Fu announcing that the emperor has fully decided to return to Pekin to administer the reformed government. According to this letter, the empress dowager offers no opposition to the emperor's determination.

A CASHIER MADE PRESIDENT.

Directors of City National Bank at Selma Hold Meeting.

Selma, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the board of directors of the City National bank at noon today to fill the vacancy caused by the death of its late president, W. P. Armstrong, A. G. Parrish, who has been cashier of the bank for the past thirty years, was elected to the presidency; H. I. Shelley, who has been assistant cashier, was elected cashier, and W. S. Monk was made assistant cashier. Will Parke Armstrong, Jr., son of the late president and one of the professors of theology at the Princeton university, was elected to the vacancy on the board of directors caused by his father's death.

Postmasters Appointed

Washington, January 9.—(Special.)—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Georgia today: W. E. Puckett, at Gilbert, Clay county; M. D. Bass, at Jeff, Clay county; A. G. Morgan, at Silver Hill, Chattooga county; W. L. Brakefield, at Silvey, Meriwether county, and H. G. Clayton, at Van Winkle, Fulton county.

Those appointed for Alabama were: A. F. Wilcoxon, at Borem, Mason county; T. M. Lindsey, at Elrath, Cherokee county; W. H. Beck, at Hawk, Randolph county; W. A. Varner, at Moriah, Coosa county; L. A. Boyd, at Richburgh, Coffee county, and C. H. Hamm, at Watsonia, Greene county.

PRESIDENT IS IMPROVING.

By Advice of Physicians He Remains in Bed.

Washington, January 9.—Secretary Cortelyou late tonight announced:

"The president has had no fever today and is steadily improving."

The president is strictly following the instructions of his physician as to the necessity for his remaining in bed, and not attending to any public business. No extra nurses are employed, the servants of the house readily doing everything that is required.

Will Not Hang Tomorrow.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Prince Allen, sentenced to die tomorrow for the murder of Louis Caylow, another negro, will not be hanged, as the case has been carried to the supreme court.

A WHOLE HOTEL CURED.
A WONDERFUL PIECE OF NEWS.

The Metropolitan Hotel is one of the largest and most famous hotels of Washington, D.C., and its genial proprietor, Col. W. R. Teller, is one of the best know hotel men in America. He says:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura in my family and am well acquainted with its beneficial results and have been for a long time. In the case of nervous dyspepsia it has proved excellent to my knowledge. I have no hesitation in recommending the remedy to all, and grant permission to publish this letter."

Mr. W. W. Price, Head Clerk of the Metropolitan Hotel, states:

"I have found my long sustained mental labors were wearing upon me, and that after my cares for the day were ended my former refreshing sleep forsook me. I have suffered from insomnia for some time past. Noticing the many famous men who were using and recommending Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I also resolved to try it. It gives me pleasure to say that I have found relief from its use, and I gladly recommend it."

Mrs. A. M. Lyons, Matron of the Metropolitan Hotel, says:

"I have known of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for six or eight years. My sister was troubled with rheumatism for three years without relief. She suffered greatly at the time. I had read much about Dr. Greene's Nervura so that I determined she should try it. She had no faith in it, but I felt satisfied that it would cure her.

"I bought and carried to her two bottles at a time until she had taken thirteen bottles, when she was entirely cured, and I know it was Dr. Greene's Nervura that cured her and nothing else. Her case was a very bad one, indeed. Anyone wishing to inquire about her case can do so, and I will cheerfully answer any questions."

COL. W. R. TELLER.

Easy Colds

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always the harder to cure.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ECHOLS ENTERS RACE ACTIVELY

Lieutenant-Governor is Now Hunting For Delegations.

TAKES TRIP TO RICHMOND

Valley Man Is After the Executive Chair of the Old Dominion, and Is Determined To Make Good Race.

Richmond, Va., January 9.—(Special.)—The contest for the democratic nomination for governor is now the most interesting question in Virginia politics. For the time at least it is overshadowing the campaign for election of delegates to the constitutional convention, which will soon open in good earnest.

Tonight Lieutenant Governor Edward Echols, of Staunton, one of the four remaining candidates for the governorship, is in the city conferring with his friends. Until the retirement from the race of Hon. J. T. Ellyson it was not Mr. Echols's purpose to make any fight in Richmond for delegates to the nominating convention. Since Mr. Ellyson's withdrawal the lieutenant governor has determined to make a vigorous effort to secure representation here. Mr. Echols is serene and hopeful. He is quite well satisfied with his outlook here and in the remainder of the state. As to which of the four candidates will be most benefited by Chairman Ellyson's retirement Mr. Echols would not venture to estimate, nor does he think any one else can do so intelligently. The fight for the governorship, the lieutenant governor and all other leaders believe will be interesting if not a hot one. The promise that the candidates for governor may be called upon to declare their position on the question of disfranchising the negro, separation between the races of the public school tax and other overshadowing subjects expected to come before the constitutional convention, is likely to disturb the serenity of these gentlemen.

CAPITALIST DROPS FIFTY FEET.

Birmingham Man Falls from a Bridge Upon Rocks.

Birmingham, Ala., January 9.—(Special) Albert Adler, of Adler Bros., of this city, wealthy capitalists and ore speculators, fell from a trestle near Cordova, Walker county, this evening and was probably fatally injured. Adler and some companions, who had been prospecting around Cordova, were walking across the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad trestle over the Warrior river about dark. Adler thought he had reached the end of the trestle and remarked that he would now walk on the ground, at the same time stepping off the track only to drop fifty feet below on rocks. At last accounts he was still unconscious. His family left here early tonight on a special train for Cordova.

FIRED UPON FROM AMBUSH.

Deputy United States Marshal and Assassin Fight Desperately.

Columbia, S. C., January 9.—Deputy United States Marshal Corbin when alighting from his buggy at his home in Oconee last night, was fired on by several persons in ambush. He was struck in the face and leg. Corbin returned the fire and called for his sons with their winchesters. The boys responded promptly and a fierce fight followed. The would-be assassins retreated, one being hit. Bloodhounds were put on the trail and followed the men eight miles. Arrests will be made. The marshal made seizures of mules some days ago and the attacking party was attempting to rescue them.

ELECTRIC CAR SMASHED UP.

One Passenger Is Severely Injured in the Collision.

Birmingham, Ala., January 9.—(Special. An electric car from Poderly, a suburban town, was struck by acoal car on the Louisville and Nashville railroad this afternoon on First avenue and Thirteenth street crossing. There were a number of passengers in the electric car and several were bruised. Arthur Hust, Associated Press night operator, had his left ankle broken. He was pinned down by a smashed step on the car and while suffering intense pain begged to be killed. No other passenger was reverely bruised.

Runaway Boys Captured.

Huntsville, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—Two boys, six and eleven years old, of a well-known family named Cameron at Brookside, Ala., were detained in this city last night, having ran away from their homes. Their sole possession was an air gun. The boys had been reading novels and desired to leave home for adventure.

POLICE MATINEE PEN SHOTS.

By Gordon Noel Hurtel.

Lewis Had the Blind Staggers.

"It seems from what the officer says you've made a new year mislick already," said Recorder Broyles to Lewis Lattimore at yesterday's police matinee.

"Does yer mean to say dat Ise been drunk, Jedge Briles," asked Lewis.

"That's about the color of the accusation," the recorder told the prisoner.

"An' de perlice sez ole Lewis wus

drunk," said the prisoner as he clucked his teeth with a depreciating cluck.

"They say you were so drunk," said Recorder Broyles, "that you found the street too narrow for your parade and asked the policeman to lend you a dollar."

"Dar now," exclaimed Lewis, "dey sez de ole man wus drunk when all de time he had annudder one ob dem spells of his'n. Dey kin call hit drunk ef dey wants ter, Jedge Briles, but hit war de blin' staggers, nuttin' but de blin' staggers."

"There is such a thing as being blind drunk," remarked the recorder. "At the same time justice is blind and not able to see the fine distinction between a drunk and the staggers. There are blind staggers, blind drunks and staggering drunks, and they all come to the same old price up here, $5.75 or two weeks in the stockade."

"An' disser cote doan reckernize de blin' staggers?" said Lewis as he shook his head slowly.

"We are sorry the fact staggers you," the recorder stated, "but it is nevertheless a fact that blind staggers are not recognized as lawful excuse for being drunk.

"If we allowed such latitude, Lattimore," Recorder Broyles told the prisoner, "we would have more drunks than the police could take care of. Liquor is a bad thing for the blind staggers."

"Jedge Briles, I nebber drinks nuttin' ceptin' hit am rock an rye fer mer bad cough," said Lewis.

"Yes, and that may be why you got so rocky," was the recorder's rejoinder.

"You will have to pay the $5.75 or make a wry face when you peck the rocks at the stockade."

Wesley's Full Dinner Pail.

When Wesley Sims sauntered from the waiting room he met no one who knew ought that he had done amiss, a miss which struck the spectators as most remarkable.

"Wesley, where are thine accusers?" the recorder asked the prisoner.

"Dat's what I doan wanter know," replied Wesley.

"What have you been doing Wesley,

that was unlawful?"

"Nuttin,' an' dat's de gawd's truf, Jedge Briles, onless yer kin hab hit sed dat totin' er full dinner bucket erlong de street am ergin de law."

"Ho, ho," said Recorder Broyles, "here we have a man with one of those full dinner pails which Hanna rung in to elect McKinley."

"Mister Merkinley nebber had nuttin' ter do wid dat bucket ob mine," said Wesley. "I buyed hit wid mer own munny an' paid fur dem vittels whut was in hit."

"But I don't see why they arrested you," said the recorder. "The officer is not present to state the case and there are no witnesses against you."

"I kin tell you why I was 'rested," said Wesley. "I had er dinner bucket whut wus full when I went to work, an' annudder nigger seed hit and 'lowed dat hit was his'n. I warn't doin' nuttin 'cept to tote dat dinner bucket fru de streets. Den when dat loafin nigger sed dat de bucket wus his'n I upped an' tol' him whut mer 'pinion ob him wus in private an' 'spressed in public. He nebber laked de compliments I paid him an,' well—there wus er fight."

"Who got the worst of it?" asked the recorder.

"Why de dinner bucket got de wus ob hit," replied Wesley. "Hit wus smashed up an' de vittels wus too mixed up for hash. But I nebber minded de bucket an' de vittels ez long ez I had er chance to punch dat nigger's ole mug outer shape."

"I'm going to let you go free, Wesley," the recorder told the prisoner, "just as an incentive to those who are toting full dinner pails. They are great institutions. It is the full dinner pail that won McKinley the presidency and it is the best court of arms a working man can have."

Henry Gray's Disturbing Prayers.

An ancient negro with hair as white as the cotton in the row, hobbled from the waiting room to answer to the remarkable charge of being a public nuisance.

The old negro, who answered to the name of Henry Gray, is among those who "seed de stars fall" and whose memory runneth back to "de good old times 'fore de wah."

A crowd of witnesses flocked from the

audience and swore against the ancient prisoner.

They said that Henry Gray had created so much noise at night that the neighbors could not sleep.

"Hit's sech er kertinual goins on," said one witness, "dat none ob us kin git er wink ob sleep at nite."

While the horde of witnesses told about the noise he made, old Henry Gray bobbed his head and smiled.

"Why did you make night so hideous?" the recorder asked the prisoner.

"Yer jest ax dese niggers," replied the old man, "whut I wus er doin' when dey sed I wus makin er fuss."

"Somebody tell me what the old man was doing," said the recorder.

A dozen witnesses sang out in chorus: "He war er prayin'."

"A doing what," exclaimed Recorder Broyles. "Well, this is the first time I ever heard of anybody getting arrested for praying too much."

Old Henry Gray chuckled to himself while the complacent smile broadened on his countenance.

"But Jedge Briles," stated one of the prosecutors, "de ole man prays so loud an' so long dat none ob us kin sleep."

"Yes, that is wrong," said the recorder. "Henry, you will have to amend your prayers and lower your tones. Religious worship stands protected by the law, but you can't keep Darktown awake while at your devotions. Darktown needs all the sleep it can get, any way. I'll let you go, but you must not pray so long and loud."

"Ise gwine to git out in de hedges an' de byways an' say mer pra'ars atter dis," muttered the old darkey as he hobbled from the courtroom.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Following closely the resignation of Tilden Adamson from the city editorship of The Atlanta Journal, comes the announcement that Robert Adamson, associate editor of that paper, has severed his connection with it to become the political editor of The New York World.

The return of the Adamsons to New York takes from the journalistic field of the south two of its strongest pillars. Especially brilliant has been the career of Robert Adamson. A hard worker, talented, versatile, he is a newspaper man who can fill any position on a paper and whose place it will be most difficult to fill.

He worked for several years on The Constitution, going from police reporter to city editor. He then went to The New York Journal, Brooklyn Eagle and World in succession. He then came to Atlanta and after a brief stay returned to New York city on a visit. While there he was made an offer so flattering that he found himself unable to get his consent to refuse it. Whereupon he telegraphed his resignation to The Atlanta Journal.

While his friends regret his change of residence, they are delighted to learn of his constantly increasing success.

ROBERT ADAMSON.
The Young Georgian Who Has Accepted the Position of Political Editor of The New York World.

"I have been reading a good deal of American editorial opinion on the Harmsworth idea of 'tabloid journalism,'" said a retired newspaper man yesterday, "but it strikes me that the real reason that makes the dramatically condensed plan of giving the daily news impracticable under present conditions has not been given at all. It is simple, too, and could be easily obviated.

"When the United States mint coins fractions of a cent, such a daily paper as Harmsworth has in mind will become a wonderful factor in American journalism and not till then. It is human nature to buy the most possible for one's money. Competition and the perfection of modern methods has resulted in a first-class metropolitan paper being sold for 1 cent. Suppose a pony daily, giving the very pith of the news and the usual run of newspaper information condensed into intellectual capsules, so to speak, were put on the market in competition with the big sixteen-page 'yellow' journal with its mass of telegraph, special matter and current miscellany, and sold for the same price. Would it be a success in its business office? Hardly.

"It is all very well to talk about the demand for a daily paper that can be absorbed by the rushing man of business while riding a few blocks in a trolley car, or while he is waiting for the sugar to dissolve in his coffee, but the trait of human nature I spoke of must be taken into account. The American business man is after his money's worth when he spends a cent for a daily paper, and don't you doubt it; bulk counts. The tiny 'tabloid' sheet at 1 cent would stand absolutely no show against its big rival at the same price.

"Even with a half penny as the price of his London Daily Mail, Alfred Harmsworth cannot carry out his twentieth century ideas with his own property, because there are great papers in London that sell for a half penny in competition with his.

"Now, my notion is that the 'tabloid' paper will come just as soon as we have a half cent coin in America and a quarter cent coin in England. A cent represents the minimum price at which the modern daily can be sold in this country, and a half cent in England. Reduce the price of a paper one-half in either country, and its size accordingly, and it will fill a field—a very wide field—that already awaits its coming. The big paper might get out 'tabloid' editions, but it would not abandon its present form and selling price. There are too many people who do not want to read the news as they swallow a pill.

"I believe the half cent piece will be an early monetary innovation of the twentieth century in the United States. The strife and stress of a money-grubbing age in which a copper is as big as a nickel used to be, has made the fractional cent coin a necessity of trade, and it will come. When it does, look out for the dramatically condensed daily paper for a half cent. The popularity of such a paper will not be confined to busy business men, but it will be a favorite with the working folk."

A local physician tells a good story illustrating the power of the mind over the body, and incidentally the influence of jealousy in restoring a woman to health.

It was a case, known in common parlance as "hysterics." The afflicted lady's morbid nervous state would lead her to believe she was dying every little while, and at such acute stages of her imaginary malady she would send for her husband, who was a very busy, practical kind of a man, and go through the rehearsal of a deathbed scene. At first the poor man entered into his part of the play seriously enough, but after a few repetitions it was like the nursery story of the expected wolf.

The way the wife was "cured" was unique, but simple enough. The husband had been summoned to her bedside posthaste. As he entered the darkened chamber, she said with tears in her voice:

"Charley, I am going to leave you forever."

"Yes, love," he answered solemnly, suppressing what he felt.

"I'm not like some women, dear. I want you to be happy and have a good companion through life. You're such a home body, it would be best that you marry again."

"Yes, Mirandy," said Charley brightening up.

"Yes, I have to give you up, precious; but I am willing a better woman should have you. Now, while I lay here waiting for you to come, I thought I would tell you that I think Sally Brown would make you an excellent wife."

"Yes, Mirandy, I've been thinking the same thing myself."

"You have, eh? You great brute! You'd better wait till your poor wife is gone before you are so quick to pick out another wife. Sally Brown! Oh, you heartless wretch! Fixing your heart on another woman before I have even died! But you shan't have her. I am going to get well just to spoil your plot."

She got right up, dressed herself, and that was the last case of "hysterics" she ever had.

"I have come to the conclusion," said a local nimrod yesterday, while relating his experiences on a recent fruitless hunt, "that game is gifted with intelligence of a higher order than it is given credit for. I go so far as to assert my belief that the trespass law is understood by the game we try to shoot, and that a covey of quail is smart enough to keep on posted land when the sportsman is prowling in the neighborhood.

"About the time mast was most plentiful, I took two weeks off and hied with my gun to a locality noted for the abundance of squirrels. I saw plenty of the tempting little creatures, but they were always on posted land. On the farm adjoining that where I boarded a sign reading 'no shooting allowed on these premises under penalty of the law,' stood out conspicuously on a tree which towered in the edge of a grove by the roadside. Every day I saw fat, saucy red and gray squirrels frisking about on the forks and limbs of the tree, and it was a sight calculated to paralyze the other huntsmen that passed that way. They were the tamest squirrels I ever saw, and would play right on without noticing you, though you sat on a rail fence and whistled not twenty feet from the foot of the tree. That particular grove was fairly alive with protected squirrels, while just as inviting a grove, separated from it by a barb wire fence, which was not posted, did not echo to the chattering of a single squirrel, and a red-headed woodpecker would not dare to drill for a wood grub in it.

"This is not my observation alone, but I compared notes with other hunters, and all complained of the same thing. One of them told me he flushed a pheasant in a strip of unposted woodland, and the knowing fowl flew straight to a posted field and perched unaffrighted on the trespass sign, where it was oiling its feathers when we came up. He discharged his gun on hunting ground near by, hoping to frighten the bird from its place of safety, but it stayed right there."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

LEGISLATORS ARE NOW IN RALEIGH

House and Senate Both Elect Presiding Officers.

NO NEGROES IN THE BODY

Inauguration Will Take Place Next Tuesday, and the Two Houses Are Now Ready To Begin Work in Old North State.

Raleigh, N. C., January 9.—(Special.)—At noon today the biennial session of the legislature began, Charles A. Reynolds calling the senate together as its president and Chief Clerk Brevard Nixon performing that duty for the house. The house elected Walter E. Moore speaker. The senate elected M. H. Justice speaker pro tem.

For the first time in many years there is not a negro member of the legislature, nor is there a republican member from an eastern county or one in the middle section. The entire republican strength, twenty-five, comes from counties in the eighth and ninth districts, which are the ones furthest west and which last year elected republican congressmen. The seventeen republicans in the house are from the counties of Alexander, Ashe, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Daire, Henderson, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin and Yancy. There are only five populists. Two of these are from Senator Marion Butler's home county, Sampson, which is the stronghold of populism in North Carolina. From the eastern and southern, or cotton growing counties, there is a solid democratic representation, excepting two populists from Sampson and one from Bladen. All the republicans are from the tier of counties which produce grain, grass and fruit.

In the senate there are forty democrats, seven republicans and three populists; in the house 101 democrats, seventeen republicans, two populists. Of the fifty senators, fourteen are lawyers. In the house there are thirty-two lawyers, exactly the number there were two years ago. There is a much larger proportion of prominent men in the house than in the senate, but both bodies are above the average.

PROPERTY WORTH $37,500.

Appraisers Value Part of Marsh Estate That Is Located in Douglas County.

According to the report of the appraisers appointed to value the property in Douglas county owned by the late E. W. Marsh, the part of the estate located in that county amounted to $37,500.

This report was filed in the office of the ordinary yesterday. The appraisers were W. G. Maxwell, C. C. Garrett, John Louch, C. E. Strickland and J. A. Watson.

When Mr. Marsh died some months ago it was understood that his entire estate was worth $400,000. It seems that the report filed yesterday concerned only that portion of the estate which is in another county of the state.

RECTOR TENDERS RESIGNATION

St. Luke's Episcopal Church Is Without a Pastor.

Charleston, S. C., January 9.—(Special.) The Rev. Robert Wilson, D.D., rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, has tendered his resignation to the vestry, and will take a rest from all ministerial work. Dr. Wilson was rector of St. Luke's for more than sixteen years and during that time worked faithfully and earnestly for the upbuilding of his church. The church, since the resignation of Dr. Wilson, will be closed for the present until the vestry decides upon some definite plan as to the future.

A SPLENDID SCHOOL.

Agnes Scott and Its Opening January the 17th.

The next term of the Agnes Scott institute opens January 17th and promises to be of the most satisfactory character. This school is one of the South's best educational institutions for girls and young women.

The people of Atlanta and suburbs will no doubt be glad to learn that the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company will before the opening of the school begin a fast schedule between Atlanta and Decatur. This will no doubt call forth a large patronage from Atlanta.

Optional courses in literature and the classics, together with splendid classes in music, art, science, etc., may be taken at this institution. The faculty is one of the finest in the south, and the student body of young girls and young women is of the best families in this country. For further information, address Rev. F. H. Gaines, D.D., Decatur, Ga.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. Fletcher.

A LAST RESORT

Peruna Never Fails.

Coughs, Colds, Catarrh.

MRS. MARY LAWLER.

Mrs. Mary Lawler, of Appleton, Wis., wife of Hon. John J. Lawler, proprietor "Central House," 653 Lake street, Appleton, Wis., was cured of an annoying case of catarrh of the kidneys by Peruna. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, she says:

"I recently caught cold which settled in the kidneys and caused me serious inconvenience. Nothing I did seemed to help me and the doctor advised a change of climate. As that was out of the question for me, I tried Peruna as a last resort and found it was a God-send to me. In two days I began to feel better and in less than two weeks the kidney trouble was greatly relieved. I used four bottles and am entirely cured, and if I ever feel any lassitude I take Peruna and always with the same good result."—Mary Lawler.

WHENEVER a cold is neglected it is liable to settle somewhere. Its most common seat is in the head, throat or lungs. It may and frequently does settle in the kidneys as in the case of Mrs. Lawler, above narrated. Whenever a cold settles in the kidneys it very quickly leads to Bright's disease, a very dangerous, if not incurable, condition. Peruna is sure to cure a cold wherever it may be located.

This lady found Peruna as a last resort to be the only remedy that had a particle of benefit. Peruna saved her from a lifelong struggle with chronic Bright's disease, or perhaps a speedy death.

Judge H. Henry Powers of Vermont gives Peruna the highest possible endorsement as he uses it in his family for climatic diseases of winter. In a letter written from Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds, and catarrhal affections."—H. H. Powers.

Judge Powers's home address is Morrisville, Vermont.

AN OLD COLD

Is Chronic Catarrh—The Worst Disease Known.

The first stage of catarrh is commonly called catching cold. In the majority of cases no attention is paid to a cold, therefore nearly half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

Chronic catarrh is the bane of American civilization. There is no organ of the human body that it cannot destroy, no disease it does not imitate. Catarrh prevails in all seasons and spares no calling or vocation. No locality is entirely free from its ravages, no amount of vitality can withstand its attack. Neither childhood or old age is exempt from its presence, and it does not respect sex, color, or nationality.

Summer and winter, spring and autumn, catarrh ceases not to afflict a large per cent of the inhabitants of this country. But it is especially during the winter season that catarrh does its most deadly work. Every cold wave, every wintry blizzard, every storm of sleet, snow or rain adds thousands to the annual list of victims of chronic catarrh.

Mr. W. B. Schnader, of Terre Hill, Pa., writes:

"I got sick every winter, and had a spell of cold in February, 1899. I could not do anything for almost two months. In December, 1899,

I saw in one of your books about your remedies. Then I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice and he wrote back that I should commence to use Peruna, and how to take care of myself.

"I did not lose one day last winter that I could not tend my stock. I am sixty-three years old and I cannot thank you too much for what you have done for me."—W. B. Schnader.

Peruna used promptly to protect against and cure colds is a safeguard against all catarrhal diseases in winter.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on chronic catarrh in its different phases and stages.

AMUSEMENTS.

The "King of the Opium Ring," presented at the Grand last night and billed for matinee this afternoon and again tonight, is an almond-eyed melodrama of the lurid yellow type. It presents a series of dramatic climaxes, and at the height of each the tension is punctured by a bit of horseplay. The heroine is rescued about four times from the clutches of a villainous celestial, and each time the gallery bursts forth in ecstatic applause. "The first man who attempts to leave this room will drop dead in his tracks," shouts old Ironsides, the sailor, as the heroine, hypnotized, is about to become the wife of the aforesaid villainous celestial, and the fourth and final rescue is completed. And the people in the gallery of the house seemed glad it was.

However, the "King of the Opium Ring" is a fair play, from a gallery standpoint. Its situations, both dramatic and comical, elicited considerable applause from both balcony and gallery, particularly a number of amusing specialties that were introduced, and which were several times called for to the delay of the deep-laid plot. The characters were well suited to the play, and each to his part in it. The play seeks to portray a low class of life in San Francisco's Chinatown, and does it with more than the usual melodramatic license. Miss Laurette Cooney, Miss Lizzie Mulvey, Mr. Frank R. Hayes, the Chinese impersonator, and others introduced some lively specialties. The audience, especially the gallery and balcony, was good.

J. F. L.

Two splendid audiences witnessed the matinee and night performances of the Una Clayton company yesterday at the Columbia.

"The Sultan's Daughter," a hilarious farce in three acts, was put on at the matinee and Lotta's play, "The Little Detective," at night.

Some good specialties were introduced by the Glees, Miss Clayton, Fred Cohn and Pete Seymour.

Tonight the Clayton company will be seen in "Miss Roarer." "The Little Pauper" is announced for Friday night.

The engagement of this company promises to be one of the best of the season, as crowded houses have been the rule at each performance so far.

Mr. Otis Skinner's presentation of "Prince Otto" at the Grand will be marked by one of the most complete productions ever seen in Atlanta. Mr. Skinner's engagement will be for two nights and one matinee, January 11th and 12th. The play, "Prince Otto," was dramatized by Mr. Skinner from the novel of the same name by Robert Louis Stevenson. The play is located in the tiny principality of Germany, known as Kronefeld, the time of the play being in 1830, which will permit of some very elaborate gowns for the ladies and most picturesque costumes for the male members in this play. Mr. Skinner, as the prince, first appears in the guise of a wandering hunter. There are several dramatic situations in the course of the play and a most interesting story is told.

The work of improving the stage at the New Lyceum Family theater is almost complete and when the curtain is rung up Monday night the aggregation of refined vaudevilleans will be able to properly present the acts that have elevated them high in the profession and almost at the top of the salary list. Manager Wells, it is stated, has positively secured stars for the opening bill and there will be seen one of the most polite vaudeville bills ever presented outside of New York city. The best vaudeville theaters in the land cannot boast of three better acts than Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew, in their comedy sketch, "When Two Hearts are Won;" Mrs. Alice Shaw and her twin daughters, whistlers, and the young ladies in character dances, and the three Deltorellos in their wonderful musical act. Then there is the imperial court Japanese troupe, with trained dogs, who will perform all manner of acrobatic work. Williamson and Stone, the clever black face comedians; Eckert and Berg, in operatic travesty, with a beautiful stage setting, and the great song illustrators, Bennett and Young. Seats for the week can be engaged now.

"The Old Homestead!" with Denman Thompson as Uncle Josh, will appear at the Grand next Monday and Tuesday nights and Tuesday matinee. There is scarcely a family from Maine to Texas, some member of whom has not witnessed the piece and enjoyed its wholesome atmosphere of New Hampshire hills and their clover laden meadows. They know its every line from curtain rise to curtain fall, and go again and again to wander with Uncle Josh in the bright sunshine of yankeeland. What more can be said! They are coming, Denman Thompson and "The Old Homestead."

Next week at the Columbia theater a feast of good things is offered patrons of popular price attractions by the coming of the Aubrey Stock company. Next Monday night they open a two weeks' engagement at 10, 20 and 30 cents.

The company, which is headed by Miss Lillian Bayer, is quite out of the ordinary in its make-up and every play is said to be a scenic production of more than ordinary merit. The usual matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday and the lady patrons are assured some handsomely mounted and elegantly gowned productions. The bill for Monday night will be "The Land of the Living."

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., January 10, 1901.

Governor Stone's Advice.

The usual banquet speech is full of advice intended for the good fellowship of the occasion, giving but little occasion for remembrance. An exception to this style of speech was that delivered in Kansas City by former Governor Stone.

The speaker advised the leaders of the democracy to take up "live questions." What he had to say in elucidating this point will well bear study:

While keeping steadily in view the basic principles of our government, the preservation of which is of the first importance, I would urge upon the democratic party to be more affirmative and aggressive in matters of public policy. My criticism of our party leadership is that it has been too negative, too conservative, and not sufficiently assertive or progressive. We have become too much a negative, and too little a positive, force in public affairs. Undoubtedly the money question, the trust question and the tariff question are all questions of prime importance, but there are other questions also of great public moment upon which the party should take not only a positive but a suggestive position. For instance, with a view to promoting our commercial interests, at home and abroad, we ought to make the rehabilitation of our merchant marine the construction of an isthmian canal, and the construction of a shipway from the gulf to the lakes, and maybe to the Atlantic, a leading feature of our plan of the national development. It is well enough to oppose the so-called Hanna subsidy, but nevertheless the fact remains that our merchant vessels, which, under the old democratic regime, swarmed in every sea, have now almost entirely disappeared. We should go forth and acquire dominion of the seas again. It will not do to merely oppose a particular policy you may consider bad, but you must propose and urge a better policy of your own.

The Constitution has already emphasized just such a policy, one dealing with the present, respectful of the past, and leaving the future to profit by the energetic work of today. In times past the democratic party has been the agent of emergency as well as of conservatism. No convention is ever called upon to repeat the declaration of any one preceding it, unless emergency makes the declaration a present necessity. All conventions address themselves to the questions of the day, in the light of democratic tradition. Deeper than this proposition is another. Even conventions do not formulate the claims of the democratic party to consideration. The record of the party is made up by the daily record of such of its membership as is actually entrusted with public office. Have the democratic members of the house advanced measures which should have been adopted? Have they contributed materially in common sense amendment to work proposed? Have the democratic senators made plain a better grasp of statesmanship than those on the republican side? The whole proceeding is in public, and the people are in process of forming judgment. Upon the record made the next democratic national convention will be governed, and the people at the polls will divide.

There are many questions before the public demanding attention. There are those of simple political theory, which are but evolutions of the basic principles upon which parties divide, and which remain the same in essence; there are those, no less important, relating to the business development of the country. While the party in power has the advantage of introducing measures of the latter class, and of claiming benefit of them when passed, it is none the less the duty of the minority party to show to the country that it is equally interested in every measure having advancement as its aim. The increase of our shipping, the development of enterprise, the encouragement of manufactures, every interest from which the American citizen hopes to earn a dollar—all these are matters of business, upon which the democracy is entitled to an aggressive, living voice as well as the republicans. It is, therefore, the duty of our democratic congressmen to get together upon some positive policies, and to show the country that they have ideas worthy of consideration.

The Burleigh Bill.

The substitution of the Burleigh plan of apportionment for that of Mr. Hopkins need not alarm those who were committed to the principle of the latter plan.

The Burleigh plan for the first time disturbs the unwritten code as to the relative proportion of strength allotted to the two great political parties. As the status now appears the republicans will have an apparent advantage of nine votes in the next electoral college, conceding democracy its present limited territory and giving the increase to the republicans. It is not quite clear that the old plan was fruitful of the best results, though for partisan reasons it has been maintained. Consenting to the proposition that the southern states alone are democratic, with a certain doubtful strength in the north, an increase in the apportionment would apparently strengthen the republican party.

But has not this recognition of democratic limitation to southern territory, made prominent in apportionment bills, been harmful to the party in giving it a sectional instead of a national character? With the bogey that the democratic is merely a southern party destroyed, may it not henceforward appeal to a larger element and become the representative of a wider territory. But the other day there died a senator elected in 1846, representing the democratic state of Maine, and in the days antedating Cleveland that state elected a democratic governor. Pennsylvania was represented in the days embracing the civil war fever by such democratic senators as Buckalew and Wallace, and has twice elected democratic governors. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have so often gone democratic that the feat is not impossible again. Ohio kept in the senate Allen G. Thurman, and elected to the governorship such men as Hoadley, Allen, Campbell and others. Indiana sent Hendricks to the senate during the war and kept Voorhees there as long as he lived. And so we might run over the whole list, and become convinced that the democratic party need not fear an appeal to the whole nation.

To accomplish this result but little work will be necessary, the main point being to allow each state to control its own affairs. The party, in its national character, should, of course, speak for matters of national concern, but the great battle, after all, must be fought within the states upon issues which press home to each. In each state there are questions of internal concern, often more important to the people thereof than those of national pronouncement. If democrats could win in Pennsylvania in the days following 1865, and in Ohio with its bitter memory of Vallandingham, surely it can now appeal to the voters of those states with the same hope of triumph.

The Burleigh bill was largely aided by republican anxiety to gain advantage, but it would not be at all surprising if it did not have the opposite effect, by making the democratic party more thoroughly national than it has been of late years, and restoring to it the working force in certain states which had the power to make them democratic.

"AS SOON AS THE WEATHER CLEARS UP!"

From The Valdosta Sun of Monday.

Atlanta has been too busy these days with Dr. Broughton and Mayor Woodward to get up a kidnaping sensation, but look out as soon as the weather clears up.

Chairman W. T. Moyers.

The park commission made no mistake yesterday when it selected Hon. W. T. Moyers as its chairman. No man in the city is better qualified to lead in the movement of beautifying Grant park than Colonel Moyers. He has been a member of the commission for a long time, is thoroughly conversant with the needs of the park, and his experience in the administration of its affairs renders him especially fitted to assume the duties of the chairmanship of the commission.

The people of Atlanta expect the council to be as liberal with Grant park as the funds of the city will permit. No place of public resort in the south has such attractive natural advantages, and in a few years, if the city does its duty toward the proper development of the park, it will be pointed to as one of the most beautiful public parks of America.

The Constitution congratulates Colonel Moyers on being chosen to lead in this work, it congratulates the commission on their selection, and, more than all, it congratulates the city that Colonel Moyers's best efforts are to be devoted to this great work, in which every citizen of Atlanta is interested.

Annoyed by Harrison.

That the administration is deeply annoyed by General Harrison's criticism of its Philippine policy is evidenced by the unusual resort of replying to a speech delivered elsewhere through an address to the supreme court.

The position of General Harrison was that the constitution and the flag were inseparable. In the hands of the military, and purely as an accompaniment of military exigency, martial law may prevail, but when the exigency passes, the constitution takes effect as naturally as light accompanies the course of the sun. In reply, Solicitor General Richards, speaking before the supreme court, declared:

In a recent address a distinguished statesman said congress could, without constitutional objection, pass a Porto Rican act providing for a number of shocking things. The government never has asserted and does not believe that congress has the power of a despot in Porto Rico. Congress could not pass any ex-post facto law or declare an attainder or grant any title of nobility or provide for the trial or punishment of treason other than in the way marked out by the constitution, all these being prohibited by direct and applicable provisions. If the first ten amendments do not limit, by direct application, congress in legislating for our new possessions, neither do they operate within the states which compose the union.

It is a strange contention that as soon as the treaty went into effect the power of the president and congress to preserve order in the new possessions ceased. There were no grand juries, no petit juries, no machinery for punishing crime by the processes of the Anglo-Saxon law, and yet, if the limitations intended for the states at once of their own were applied in these new possessions, crime could be punished in no other way. The constitution, which gave the power to the United States to acquire territory by treaty and imposed upon congress the duty of disposing of and governing it, did not leave the national government helpless by demanding impossibilities.

It certainly cannot be necessary, in order to make out a case of constitution-breaking against the administration, to prove that a wide variety of infractions were made. Enough that the error has been committed upon one point, since that error, unchecked, would form a precedent for others later on. This is as true in politics as in religion. The very contention of those who oppose the imperialistic policy is that "the power of the president and congress to preserve order" has never even begun, to say nothing of bringing it to a close. "The president and congress" are agencies known only to and within the constitution. All that the people of the Philippine islands have is an invading army and a general in uniform, with another "head of the army" behind. The contention now is that this home "head of the army" should throw off his war toggery and introduce to the people the president of the United States and the congress thereof. The moment that is done we will begin the truly American era, and the answer of the people to the civil commisisoner may be very different from that given to the man in uniform.

The Election of Judge Hillyer.

In retiring from the presidency of the board of water commissioners, Colonel George W. Harrison, who was yesterday succeeded by Judge George Hillyer, leaves an excellent record. He has been at the helm of the board for the past two years, and although his friends earnestly urged him to again make the race, he declined. Colonel Harrison, during his term of office, administered the affairs of the waterworks department conservatively and with fairness to all concerned. As a result of his untiring efforts to better the water service of the city, he has rendered the waterworks department one of the most popular of all the city departments.

He fully demonstrated the fact that he is an able and conscientious manager, and by giving the workings of the department his strict attention, the Atlanta waterworks has attained a standard not reached by any other city in the United States of the same population. During the two years of his administration the revenues of the department increased from $103,000 to $133,000.

While it is to be regretted that Colonel Harrison would not allow the use of his name before the board for re-election, the city and the board is to be congratulated on the election of Judge Hillyer. He filled the presidency of the board for a number of years and is thoroughly familiar with the needs of the department. He is a painstaking official, whose close attention to the details of the system have put it on a plane where progress has always been assured by proper management. In resuming the place so long honored by him he finds everything in ship-shape order.

That he will continue this high standard, watching always for the opportunity to enlarge and improve, it is unnecessary to state.

One of the Duties of Wealth.

In providing for the continuance of his business interests, the late Philip D. Armour recognized one of the first duties of wealth.

Private ownership of property, as distinguished from commercial, always calls out the best energies of man. In its operation the master mind must go to the top as having direction, and the result often is the accumulation of great wealth, which has been unjustly assailed. In the establishment of these fortunes others have participated either in executive or operative capacity. For the head of such a business to violently dismantle it and deprive those who have helped build it up of the livelihood to which they are entitled is unjust.

Mr. Armour took the wiser view, and provided that his business should continue. His partners of a lifetime had rights as well as himself. This is the kind of socialism of which the world cannot have too much.

The Oldest United States Senator.

Forty-seven years ago, United States Senator James W. Bradbury, of Maine, refused re-election, preferring to devote his life to the practice of the law. He died the other day, aged ninety-one, and in the full possession of all his faculties, one evidence of which was his performance of the duties of a national bank director.

During Mr. Bradbury's term of service he was the colleague of Calhoun and of Webster, ranking as one of the most influential men of the senate. The revolutions of which his riper years were witness were such as but few men live to see. Mr. Bradbury was a democrat, remaining such even after his state became the cornerstone of republicanism.

Should Drop a Hint.

Admiral Dewey should drop a hint to Lord Roberts not to be hocus-pocussed by hero worshipers. Above all, he should warn the Englishman against the acceptance of houses and lots.

Lord Roberts, however, has the advantage of starting out with a wife in stock, so that he will be in no danger from the widows.

There should be great care taken of our heroes.

Not Wholly Without Recompense.

They are having fine skating a few degrees above us, while we are in the enjoyment of balmy weather.

Thus nature has her compensations. If the north must have the victory in politics, we have sunshine enough to make us see the bright side of things whether we will or no.

Mr. Armour's Great Pride.

The great pride of the late Mr. Armour was to be known as "a plain business man."

That should be the American's highest ambition.

Anxious To Hold on.

Some states exhibit a disposition to hold on to representation whether they have the population or not.

It is very hard to see a fat salary wiped out.

Time Will Keep the Record.

Babies born during the present year will be known as century plants.

Roosevelt is to electrify the west by a great hunt. Presidential candidates seem to be alert on the gun.

The voice of Brother Depew is strangely silent. He is probably engaged on a new joke.

The Burleigh bill means that congressional jobs are not to be decreased.

When McKinley and Diaz stand on the bridge the eagle can scream.

Hon. Joe Bailey is having a tussle with the Ishmaelites.

Some of these days the kidnaper will get the worst of it.

The way of the politician is thorny.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Dream of Good Times.

Let us dream of the good times—the good times to be,
When the fair fruit shall bend every branch o' the tree
And the rivers in music shall sing to the sea,
And the world will be joyous forever!

Let us dream of the good times—when blithest farewells
Shall be said unto Sorrow in cities and dells;
With only the bird-songs—the chime o' the bells
In a world that is joyous forever!

Let us dream of the good times, when over the wrong
The white Right shall triumph with bright sword and strong;
When the wide world shall echo one jubilant song
In the light of the morning forever!

* * * * *

A Western Singer.

In a volume of sonnets, with the lyrical touch, we have this, by Will Ward Mitchell, of Higginsville, Mo.:

"We say goodbye, and think tomorrow we
Shall meet again in quiet converse sweet,
And go our ways, you down the busy street,
While homely duties make demand of me.
Tomorrow comes, through tears we cannot see,
For one is lying where the shadows meet
The cold death waves, end in the incomplete
And broken life, you reach eternity.

"O, had we known, what time we parted last,
It was to meet no more in future years,
Until we both had gained the other side,
We should have longer lingered, held more fast
Dumb, parting fingers!—but in vain the tears—
Yet not in vain: Love lives, although you died."

We note that many western singers are giving their attention to the sonnet form of verse, though Mr. Hamlin Garland has advised them otherwise.

* * * * *

His Excuse.

I dunno what in de New Year,
Sence de ol' year do' done slam;
But dis I knows: Sence I done swear off
I gone en drinked my dram!

En I feelin' mighty lonesome,
En I meek cz any lamb;
But de good Lawd knows I wuz well nigh froze
W'en I gone en drinked my dram!

* * * * *

Brother Dickey's Philosophy.

Brotherin, fallin' f'um grace ain't a good thing ter do, but ter some folks it's a mighty great privilege.

All I kin say 'bout de New Year resolution is—it's got me whar I'd give de roun' worl' ter tu'n loose!

Some folks tries so hard ter be happy in dis worl' dey gits miserable tryin'. Happiness is allus whar you ain't lookin' fer it.

Satan never takes a flight ter dis worl' widout knowin' des whar he gwine ter light.

* * * * *

A Song.

I.

For you all sweet and gracious things to be—
All glory of bright years
From one to whom, in life's extremity,
You gave but tears.

II.

For you all peace, after this worldly strife—
The tumult and the fears,
From one who, asking for one hope in life,
Received but tears!

III.

Yet tears—for all the desolate, sad ways
Upon earth's flowerless sod,
Are sweeter than some joys—a blind world's praise:—
Tears are the gift of God.

* * * * *

A Georgia Philosopher.

We have the following New Year reflections from the prolific poet of The Whitsett Courier:

"Let us all be happy in this glad new year; and let us hope that our creditors will be, also.

"It is not only a bright world we're living in, but some of us will receive a warm welcome on the other side.

"The New Year resolution is before us, but it won't stay there long."

* * * * *

The New Times.

Brethren, in the old times you had a sky of blue,
But the times that are the best are the times we call the new!—
The times that bend the brightest skies above the world and you!

* * * * *

Mr. Alonzo Rice, whose work is well known to Constitution readers, is doing fine work for The Mirror and other notable publications. He is doing "excellent well" in the sonnet form for many magazines.

* * * * *

After All.

In the shadows of the night
Let us sing a song of light:
There will be a morning bright
After all!

Shadows—shadows—what are they?
Spirits that bring dreams of day:
Light will kiss them all away
After all!

* * * * *

In George Horton, The Chicago Times-Herald has the best—the most impartial of reviewers.

* * * * *

In Love and Night.

What's in life there's never tellin'!
Here's a green spot for Love's dwellin',
An' the lips an' eyes of Helen!

Never any dirges knellin'
Roun' that rose-sweet, sunbright dwellin'—
Only love, an' light, an' Helen!

* * * * *

We are glad to hear so many of the eastern singers praising this old world as "a bright one." They have been on another line for some time past.

F. L. S.

The Constitution's Great Work.

Chattanooga News: The Atlanta Constitution in the fall of 1899 put its shoulder to the Herculean task of inducing the planters of the south to hold their cotton for higher prices. It set forth the facts and the figures supporting the wisdom of this course so forcibly and so persistently, as to command the attention of those interested. Other newspapers throughout the south took up the cry and gave sympathy and help to the undertaking. Thousands of farmers were influenced to hold their cotton and millions of dollars came into the south which otherwise would have gone into the pockets of the speculators and middlemen of New York and Liverpool. It was the greatest single fight made by a newspaper for the material welfare of its constituency that ever came under our observation.

ADMIRAL BULLOCH, GALLANT GEORGIAN, WHO DIED IN ENGLAND THE OTHER DAY

By Wallace Putnam Reed.

YESTERDAY morning I called Mr. Julius L. Brown's attention to the dispatch in The Constitution announcing the death of Admiral James D. Bulloch, at his home, near Liverpool, England.

"Did I ever tell you that I met him in Liverpool, some years ago?" said Mr. Brown.

"In 1891 I went to Europe to join my wife, daughter and sister, and one day, while at the Hague, I dined at the Vieux Dolan, one of the oldest and most famous hotels in Holland.

"As was the custom there I went into the beautiful garden back of the hotel, and sat down at a little table to take my after dinner coffee. A fine-looking old gentleman had preceded me at the table, and we soon drifted into a conversation.

"Finding that I was an American, and from Georgia, he became very cordial. In the course of his talk he said that he was well acquainted with the lady who had married Howell Glenn, of Atlanta. Then he went on to say that when a youth of nineteen he had been sent to New Orleans as a cotton buyer for an English firm. On one occasion while residing there he was in a restaurant, and had a pleasant chat with a stranger, whose distinguished appearance and soldierly bearing greatly impressed him.

"He did not learn his name until after he had left, when one of the guests informed him that he had been talking with General Zachary Taylor, the hero of the Mexican war which had ended only a short time before.

"The old gentleman said that he was a confederate sympathizer. He had lost $300,000 in confederate bonds, though his friend and neighbor, Admiral Bulloch, might have prevented it. Bulloch, however, was equally careless about his own interests, and lost heavily by the collapse of the confederacy.

"I expressed my desire to meet Bulloch, saying that I admired him very much, and regarded him as one of the ablest men in the confederate service. I had heard a great deal about the skill with which he had managed our naval interests in Europe during the war, and I felt proud of him as a fellow Georgian.

"My new friend said that he lived near Bulloch, about forty miles from Liverpool, and giving me his address promised to arrange a meeting if I would wire him when I reached that city.

"Some time afterwards I was in Liverpool, and sent the message. The next morning the old gentleman was at the hotel with the admiral, and sent up his card. After introducing us, he begged to be excused, saying that his daughter had died the night before, and was to be buried that afternoon.

JAMES D. BULLOCH.

"This was quite a shock to me, and I intimated that, under the circumstances, it would have been natural for him to postpone the trip to Liverpool. He shook his head sadly, and remarked that I had been very courteous to him, and it was a pleasure to him to keep his promise.

"After his departure I spent the entire day with Admiral Bulloch. The famous naval agent of the confederacy—the man who contracted for the construction of our war vessels, and succeeded in getting them on the high seas, despite the vigilance of English officials and federal consuls—was a man of medium height, with clear-cut, resolute features. He looked enough like General Joseph E. Johnston to be taken for his twin brother.

"When I told him so, he seemed to be gratified, and he expressed the opinion that Johnston was one of the ablest generals of this or any other age.

"I asked him what Semmes was doing with the Alabama in the north Atlantic, when the cyclone crippled it. Semmes had given no explanation in his book, but Captain Keil had told me that the idea was to sail to New York, threaten to shell the city, and force a heavy contribution.

"Bulloch talked about this at some length. The original intention was that he should command the Alabama, but the confederate government found his services as a secret naval agent too valuable to be dispensed with. When he turned over the Alabama to Semmes, the latter told him of his plan. It was to go to the lower anchorage of New York harbor, capture a pilot boat, find out if any federal war vessels were above, and if there were none, the Alabama was to go right ahead, taking up the buoys, so the pursuing ships would run aground.

"Flying the English flag, under full head of steam, Semmes intended to rush by Fort Hamilton, burn the Brooklyn navy yard, demand hundreds of millions of dollars ransom from New York, and then sail out by Fort Schuyler and through the sound.

"This was the scheme Captain Keil had mentioned to me, and I repeated to Bulloch what I had said to the captain—that they would have been captured, and would have been hanged to the yard arm of a federal war vessel.

"The admiral smiled, and informed me that, when Semmes had outlined the plan to him, he discouraged him, telling him frankly that he could not carry it through, but that he (Bulloch) could, because he had been on the coast survey in the navy before the war, and knew every point about the harbor and defenses of New York. Happily, the Alabama did not make the hazardous attempt.

"During our series of talks, that memorable day, as we rambled over Liverpool, we spoke of many prominent Georgians. Commodore Tatnall's name came up, and Bulloch said of him just what he said in his work on the secret history of the confederate navy—I forget the exact title. In that book he said of Tatnall: 'Exactly what this man's capacity was will never be known. He always displayed more ability than was necessary for the position he held.' There's a whole volume in that.

"Bulloch was a member of the fine old Savannah family of that name. He was a descendant of Governor Archibald Bulloch, the maternal ancestor of Theodore Roosevelt, and the admiral was, therefore, a kinsman of the rough rider.

"He showed a deep interest in Georgia and her people, and his graceful attentions to my family while in a strange land will never be forgotten. I never met a knightlier gentleman, and his death is quite a shock to me.

"After I returned home we kept up a correspondence for years. The portrait you have does not do him justice. When I saw him he was the very image of General Joe Johnston.

"You should read his two volumes on his confederate secret service experience. They contain a lot of valuable history, brightly written."

LI HUNG CHANG PROVES HARD PROBLEM WHEN APPROACHED FOR AN INTERVIEW

By William F. Mannix.

PEKIN, China, November 21.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Li Hung Chang has been interviewed to death on the political situation. He almost said as much the other day, when your correspondent had an altogether too brief chat with him. I did not start out with the idea of obtaining from the wily old man any statement of national or international import, but rather to remind him that once before in life I had met and talked with him; to see how this greatest of Chinese statesmen was carrying his years, and, incidentally, to ask him what he thought of the American occupation of China.

In these troublous times the old man is a difficult problem to the interviewer. Politically he has been between many devils and many deep seas since the fanatical boxers set the ball a rolling in China. He has never known just exactly where he stood. All the ground about him was of dangerous and uncertain formation, and the famous viceroy of Pechili had good cause to believe that if he "opened his mouth he would put his foot in it." That Lord Li knew a movement against foreigners was impending, and that he could have greatly influenced the leaders of that movement so as to have prevented an outbreak, is the belief of the well posted diplomats here. That he is also the firm friend of Russia is believed in most quarters, and virtually acknowledged by himself. These are the only two important things that the politically wise claim to know about Li Hung Chang. He declares, in fact declared to me over and over the other day, that all the interviews in which he was credited with giving vent to his political views were spurious and without a base.

At the very outset I told Li that I was not seeking an expression of opinion on Chinese affairs, and it seemed to please him very much. He acknowledged my two messages to him at Tien Tsin, upon the occasion of General Chaffee's journey to meet him, but he said he had not had opportunity to reply to my notes. Receiving no answer to my messages, I went to Tien Tsin, but the viceroy was too busy with people who had "pressing business" with him and was not to be seen by very ordinary mortals.

When I saw Li he was awaiting at the Russian embassy the arrival of the czar's special military representative, General Mononeff. Only a few persons were around the embassy, for it was not known that the viceroy was in the city, and the day was the coldest, with the most bitter wind, of the season. He came in a carriage alone, and was attended only by two of his Shanghai official household, one of whom, Li Po Lan, I had met before. Lan acted as interpreter.

Of course I remember Philadelphia," he said, in answer to my question, "but I must say that I cannot recall you." This was more frankness than I had expected to find, and I could only hope that he would display equal candor when he replied to some of the questions I had "up my sleeve" for him.

"Yes," he went on, "I greatly enjoyed my visit to Philadelphia, and I cannot soon forget the many kindnesses that were shown me. I recall above all things the old bell, and I remember quite a good deal of the history attached to its preservation. I was surprised that you Americans should consider it an ancient relic, but then I can scarcely become accustomed to the fact that your great country has known but a little over a century of political life. I really cannot cease wondering at this marvel of all nations. Just to think that America stands foremost among all countries, and yet the old bell in Philadelphia rang out the independence of the people but a hundred years or so ago. My visit to the United States was among the most pleasing events of my life. When I left for England I promised to return again, and really it was my desire to do so. But times have changed somewhat, and additional years have made it impossible to ever again take a long journey, at least without my own country."

There was something pathetic in the last words spoken by the great viceroy. His face changed somewhat and his deep, hazel eyes were turned away for the moment. He referred to China as his "own country" with a curious hesitation that seemed unbecoming to the most powerful Chinaman in the world. It was plain that the old man felt keenly the fact that China was in full possession of the hated foreigner, and that the great empire which knew glory long thousands of years before Christianity beamed on the earth was now prostrate—the toy of strong hands.

"What are my present plans? I am as yet unable to say what duties I may be called upon to perform. Of course I will use my best endeavors to restore peace in my country, but this is bordering on politics, and I must ask you to excuse me in that direction."

"There is but one more question I would like to ask your excellency," I said, and then, without waiting for his assent, I asked: "What do you think of the future of the United States in the far east, without including politics in the consideration?"

"That question," he answered quickly, "also borders on political affairs. But I presume your country will retain possession of the Philippine archipelago. As to trade, it requires no extraordinary wisdom to foresee the future of the United States, not alone in Asia, but in other quarters of the globe. My own country, after the arrangement of the present troubles, will present a good market, of the reciprocal kind, for Americans. This is all I care to say."

As the viceroy arose and was about to leave the room I ventured one more question:

"Your excellency does not think the United States has territorial aggrandizement in view in China?"

"No!" His answer was firm and there could be no doubt but that the one word expressed his honest belief. At least it sounded that way.

Correspondents here who had not the opportunity of seeing Lord Li when he visited the United States five years ago have cabled and written how vigorous the old man was, but they could not judge by comparison. I had the pleasure of accompanying him on his train in the United States for nearly a hundred miles and had pretty fair chance to study him. In the five years intervening he has changed greatly. His form is of the same stalwart build, of course, but he walks lame, his voice is weak and there is a peculiar sadness about his face. No doubt the troubles of his country are gnawing at the old man's heart.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Times: Wallace Putnam Reed, in The Constitution, speaks of the "Atlanta end" of almost every story that excites general interest. And that is true. It has long been noticed that every great personage who attracts the attention of the world has had some connection at some time with Atlanta, even if it was only his grandmother's cat that ran through Atlanta's back yard.

Valdosta, Ga., Sun: We wonder if Atlanta will get her depot built this century? She has figured on it for a considerable portion of the last.

Albany, Ga., Herald: In view of Atlanta's great success in getting everything she wants, we marvel more and more with the passing of the years that she doesn't get that depot.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: Atlanta is to have a magnificent new hotel. It will be strictly up to date and will cater to the tony travel. The Capital City starts out on the race of progress at the beginning of the new century under bright and flattering auspices.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: Atlanta may—may, mind you—get that new depot during the twentieth century. There are grave doubts about it, however.

West Point, Ga., News: Atlanta's new mayor, Major Mims, will not flush the sewers with rose water, but he will push reformatory measures through the city offices, and as a result some of the old time officials may fall by the wayside.

Athens, Ga., Banner: The Augusta Chronicle has discovered a remarkable fact. It says: "We are at a loss to know why Pat Crowe hasn't been seen in Atlanta." And now Patrick has been arrested and the opportunity is lost forever. Is Atlanta losing her old-time energy and enterprise?

Washington, Ga., Chronicle: Atlanta is not by herself. The mayor of Bismarck, N. D., was arrested for running a gambling house.

Alexander City, Ala., Outlook: An Atlanta man has been fined $5 for digging in his garden on Sunday. Served him right. He should have been playing golf.

TEA CULTURE IN CAROLINA.

Northern Capitalists To Go Into Business on Large Scale.

Charleston, S. C., January 9.—The unsuccessful experiments of United States Commissioner of Agriculture Le Duc, followed by the successful planting and manufacture of tea at the Pinehurst farms, Summerville, near this city, has attracted northern capitalists, who will go into the business on a large scale and who expect to raise 300,000 pounds annually for the American market. Colonel A. C. Tyler and Major R. D. Trimble, of New London, Conn., and the Baron J. A. Von Brunig, formerly of the German legation at Washington, are leaders of the enterprise and have already bought 4,000 acres of pine land along the line of the Charleston and Savannah railroad, fifteen miles from here. Messrs. Tyler and Trimble were in camp at Sommerville during the war with Spain and saw the success of tea culture at Pinehurst. Major Trimble will, it is said, be the active head of the company. It is said that Dr. Shepard has had this year twice as many orders for tea as he could fill.

The Emperor Still Wheezy.

Berlin, January 9.—Emperor William's cold confines him closely to his apartments.

OPPOSED TO AMERICAN PLAN.

Germany Does Not Like Proposition of Withdrawing Troops.

Berlin, January 9.—It is understood that the subject of a lengthy interview which United States Ambassador White had yesterday afternoon with the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Baron Von Richthofen, was in regard to the proposal of the United States that the powers withdraw their troops from China as soon as the Chinese government accepts all the articles of the joint note except those relating to indemnity and commercial treaties, these being left for settlement at a conference of the powers at Washington or elsewhere. No final decision in the matter has been announced, but the feeling in diplomatic circles here seems to be opposed to the United States' proposition.

MAY CLOSE CERTAIN PORTS.

Efforts To Keep Insurgents from Communicating with Each Other.

Manila, January 9.—The military government is considering the question of closing certain ports in the southern islands in order to prevent more effectually communication between the insurgents. The port of Ubay, on Bohol island, has already been ordered closed, as the garrison stationed there has been withdrawn.

The act for the organization of the metropolitan police of Manila has been passed by the Philippine commission. The force will consist of three companies selected from the volunteer soldiery.

Peace Between Them.

Colon, Colombia, January 9, via Galveston.—The French steamer Fournel, from Marseilles for Colon, arrived here today and brought news of the complete pacification of the departments of Bolivia and Magdalena. No further information is ascertainable.

JUDGE HILLYER MADE PRESIDENT

Harmony Reigns at Meeting of New Water Board.

LITT BLODWORTH CHOSEN

Succeeds Sam Wilkes as Vice President of the Board—New Members of the Board Installed at Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

At the reorganization of the board of water commissioners yesterday afternoon, Judge George Hillyer was elected to the presidency of the board, succeeding Colonel George W. Harrison, who has been at the head of the body for the past two years. Judge Hillyer was the only member nominated and his election was unanimous. Colonel Harrison refused to again be a candidate. It was the opinion during the past few days that there would be three candidates for the honor, and it was expected that the election would be of a lively nature, but these expectations were not realized.

The organization of the board was completed with the election of Litt Bloodworth to the vice presidency. Mr. Bloodworth succeeds Samuel W. Wilkes. Mr. Wilkes was nominated for the place by Mr. Bloodworth, but declined the nomination. The standing committees of the board will be appointed by the new president within the next few days.

The meeting yesterday afternoon marked the last session of the old board and the first session of the new board. The old board was convened at 3 o'clock by President Harrison and the business of the past year was concluded. The only business transacted was the receiving of the reports of the waterworks officials showing the past year's work, and after this President Harrison adjourned the old board sine die.

New Board Is Convened.

Mayor Mims then assumed the chair and convened the 1901 board. The election of officers was the first business in order, and President Harrison placed in nomination Judge Hillyer. In his nominating speech he made it plain that he had decided to retire from the presidency and would not allow the use of his name in that connection.

There was no other nomination and Judge Hillyer was unanimously elected. He accepted the office in a brief speech, in which he thanked the board for the election and Colonel Harrison for the nomination. He said the board should be congratulated that Colonel Harrison was still a member of the body, and that the members would have the benefit of his valuable advice. In concluding, he assured the board of his hearty co-operation in all matters pertaining to the welfare and improvement of the waterworks department.

After the election of the vice president, with the above stated result, the board settled down to business. The most important feature of the meeting was a resolution offered by Commissioner H. C. Erwin calling for the appointment of a committee consisting of the president and Commissioners Harrison, Kilpatrick and Peters to wait upon the city council and urge the necessity for a vote on the election for a bond issue. The resolution was adopted.

The board is anxious that council call a general city election that the people may be given an opportunity to vote upon a bond issue of $200,000. The object of the bond issue is to obtain money with which to purchase pipe for the waterworks department. It is desired that the pipe be laid before the coming summer.

The bids for the year's supply of coal were also opened and were referred to the finance committee for consideration. R. O. Campbell submitted the lowest bid, $2.20 per ton. A number of Atlanta dealers submitted bids, as did the Durham mines, Ragland mines, the Lookout Mountain Coal and Coke Company and the Georgia Iron and Coal Company. The amount of coal to be purchased by the board will probably be between 8,000 and 10,000 tons for the year.

The new members of the board installed yesterday were J. H. Harwell and E. C. Peters.

WHEELMEN GOT THERE FIRST.

British Cyclist Corps Have Race with Boers.

Cape Town, January 9.—The cyclist corps which left here Saturday occupied Pickankloof Sunday, after a race with the Boers for its possession. The republicans attempted to intercept the cyclists, but the latter succeeded in occupying the position, though three of them were killed and twenty-three wounded. The cyclists retain the pass. The commandeering of horses has commenced in the districts where the owners have refused to sell them to the military authorities.

St. John's Appointees Resign.

Savannah, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—Information reached Savannah today that two of E. St. John's appointees on the Seaboard Airline had just resigned at Portsmouth. They were superintendent of transportation, G. P. Johnson, and Freight Claim Agent O. B. Bridwell.

CARRIAGES

Properly built, give pleasure and satisfaction. Our Atlanta made vehicles excel in these particulars.

JOHN M. SMITH,

120-122-124 Auburn Ave.

COLLIER WANTS NEW EQUIPMENT

Public Works Department Properly Badly Run Down.

WAS EXAMINED BY EXPERTS

Commissioner of Public Works Says Mules, Wagons and Harness Are Worn Out—Street Committee Will Investigate Their Condition.

The street committee has before it an important matter to investigate—the reported depletion and worn out condition of the property of the department of public works.

"It seems to me it would have been impossible to find a more completely run down department," is the way in which Commissioner of Public Works H. L. Collier concludes a letter to the council, which was read yesterday afternoon and referred to the committee on streets.

The foregoing statement is the result of the reports made by two experts, Messrs. Oscar Ray and John M. Smith, whom Mr. Collier employed to make an investigation. The investigation of these experts, Mr. Collier asserts, shows that an auction is much needed.

Mr. Ray reported that there were not over twenty mules in the department of public works that were fit for service, and the expense of feeding the worthless stock on hand is enormous. Mr. Collier says the department needs fifty good mules; that he had rather undertake the work of the department with ten good teams than with the sixty-two mules which he received from his predecessor.

New Supplies Are Needed.

Taking up the other property, he says seventeen out of the twenty-five wagons on hand are serviceable. From twenty-three sets of harness he states he has succeeded in piecing out seven good sets in which hardly two pieces match. The worn-out condition of the harness has caused the skin and flesh of the animals to be badly rubbed, scratched and in some cases torn.

To moderately equip the department, Commissioner Collier says he will need thirty new mules, eighteen sets of double harness and ten new wagons. The condition of the tools, he asserts, is just about as bad as that of the other property.

According to the schedule of the property on hand submitted by the experts, the department's mules are valued at about $2,000.

The street committee will doubtless give the matter a thorough investigation and report to the next meeting of the council.

The Latest Fad and Industry.

If you haven't a pair of Belgian Hares you are behind the times. Buy now. We have them from $1.50 up. Our pedigreed Hares guaranteed from imported stock. Address E. H. G., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

IMPROVEMENTS ASKED FOR.

Waterworks Department Propose To Ask for Important Items.

The waterworks department contemplates making a number of important improvements in the water system during the present year and the apportionment sheet for the department calls for an increased appropriation. The list of items, for which money will be asked, has been prepared by Colonel Park Woodward, superintendent of the department, and will be presented to the finance committee at its meeting this morning.

The following are the principal features of the sheet:

For new pump, $24,569.25, foundations for pump, $3,500; three battery boilers, $6,150; new filers, $35,000; pipes, $50,000; coal, $17,000; tapping, $12,000; expense, $35,000, and salaries, $34,000.

At its meeting this morning, the finance committee will hear from all of the departments as to their needs for the year.

The artists who appear in Pagani's collection include Val Prinsep and Phil May. The genial caricaturist has drawn a characteristic sketch of himself with the inevitable big cigar.

Naturally, the theatrical world is to the fore. "Julia Neilson" and "Mary Anderson de Navarro" are among the names written on the wall. Reminiscent of South Africa are the autographs of "Dr. Jim" and Lord Grey.

Royalty has often partaken of Pagani's fare in this unpretentious apartment. Financiers who are able to move the money markets of Europe have dined in this little room; diplomats and politicians of world-wide celebrity have examined with interest their novel surroundings while discussing the fare placed before them.

If all the great people who have dined in the little room had written their autographs on the wall the collection would be even more valuable than it actually is. But while real celebrities have shown hesitation to class themselves among distinguished personages, it has been difficult at times to prevent little people from placing their names on the roll of fame. A number of the distinguished men who have left souvenirs at Pagani's have joined the great majority, and their handiwork is pointed out with special reverence. Once effaced, it could never be replaced. But in spite of its priceless value, Pagani's collection on a famous occasion narrowly escaped destruction. A newly-engaged German waiter decided to celebrate his arrival on the scene by displaying extraordinary zeal for cleanliness and order. Seeing what he subsequently described as "dose dirty wridings on de vall," he proceeded to wipe them off with the aid of a pail of hot water and a cloth. The zealous Teuton had begun to remove Phil May's features when the horrified proprietor appeared, and in a very brief space of time Pagani's knew that German waiter no more.

Steps were at once taken to prevent any further act of vandalism, and sheets of glass now protect the painted wall on which figures Pagani's famous collection.

Quite Secure.

London Tid Bits: In St. Paul's the other day a guide was showing a gentleman round the tombs.

"That, sir," said the man, "his the tomb of the greatest naval 'ero in Europe or the world hever knew—Lord Nelson's. This marble sarcoughogus weighs forty-two tons. Hinside that his a steel receptacle weighing twelve tons, and hinside that is a leaden casket 'ermetically sealed, weighing over two tons. Hinside that is a mahogany coffin holding the ashes of the great 'ero."

"Well," said the yankee, after thinking a while, "I guess you've got him. If ever he gets out of that cable me at my expense."

PETITIONS FOR FRANCHISE ARE NOW BEFORE NEW CITY COUNCIL

Railway and Power Company Asks For Electric Lighting Grant.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Rapid Transit Company Also Wants Street Railway Franchises.

EFFORTS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

Failure To Get Rapid Action and Petitions Follow Same Course as Lighting Petition, However—Schools Get an Appropriation.

The city council of 1901 yesterday afternoon took the initial step, involving it in the muddled franchise fight. Six franchise petitions were presented for the consideration of council, one by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and five by the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company. The meeting yesterday was an adjourned session of the Monday night meeting.

The petition of the Railway and Power company was for an electric lighting franchise, asking for the priviledge to lay conduits and to electrically equip a lighting system in the city.

The petitions of the Rapid Transit company are for street railway franchises as follows: On Forrest avenue, on Mangum street, on State and other streets, on Cain and other streets, and on Windsor and other streets. These same petitions were before the council of 1900, but were referred to the new council for action. They were introduced as new matter, however, as all business considered by the new council must be presented as new business.

The petition for an electric lighting franchise provoked no discussion, and on motion of Alderman Welch was referred to the committee on electric lights. However, when the Rapid Transit petitions were introduced an effort was made to secure action on them at once, but this move was thwarted. A large delegation of Forrest avenue citizens and representatives of the Rapid Transit company were present, and it is stated that they confidently expected the petitions to be given attention yesterday afternoon. It is said it was thought that action would at least be taken on the Forrest avenue petition.

A Motion To Refer.

When Clerk Campbell finished reading the captions of the petitions, Councilman Grady moved that they be referred to the committee on electric railways.

"I move as a substitute to that motion," said Councilman Longino, "that they be acted upon this afternoon."

Councilman Grady secured the floor and spoke against the substitute. "I think it is nothing but proper and right that these petitions should be referred," said he. "There are a number of new councilmen here today who were not in the last council, and they have not heard the different features of the petitions discussed. It is on their behalf that I ask the petitions be referred to a committee, so they will be given an opportunity to thoroughly acquaint themselves with the subject matter."

Councilmen Lewis, Fincher and Reed, as new members, also favored Councilman Grady's motion, and finally Councilman Longino withdrew his substitute. The vote was then taken on Councilman Grady's motion and the petitions went to the committee.

Money for Sanitation.

Another important matter transacted was the appropriation of $1,695 for the remedying of the defective school sanitation. The matter was presented in the nature of a resolution, introduced by Councilman Reed. He stated that he did not know just what kind of a motion to make to secure action on the resolution at once, as new matter was generally referred. Mayor Pro Tem. Johnson informed him that he could make a motion to take action at once, and this he did.

Councilman Barrett moved as a substitute that the resolution be referred to the finance committee, and this provoked a discussion. Councilman Grady favored immediate action.

"These schools are badly in need of immediate attention," said he, "and council should afford the remedy at once. The question is up to council and the responsibility is on our shoulders. I want to see this resolution passed."

Councilman Hill followed Councilman Grady on the same line. "Something should be done for these schools," said he. "The boards of health and education say they are in a bad condition and under these circumstances immediate action is necessary. The board of health has threatened to close the schools if something is not done and I believe they will do what they say."

The major portion of the meeting was consumed with the referring of petitions, and it is estimated that three hundred petitions of various and sundry kinds were referred to committees for action. It is said that this is the greatest amount of petitions that has been before council at one time in many a day, but notwithstanding this fact, council was in session only a moderate length of time.

This was the result of the rapidity with which Mayor Pro Tem. Johnson and Clerk Campbell transacted business. They were thoroughly equal to the occasion, and everything went with a rush. Both Mayor Pro Tem. Johnson and Clerk Campbell were complimented on their excellent work.

One of the most important petitions was by Councilman Barrett to pave Peters street with asphalt from the railroad crossing to Park street, in West End. The matter was referred to the street committee. An ordinance to construct a sewer on Trenholm and Peters street to Leonard and Kuhrt streets was referred to the sewer committee. A petition from Mrs. Nellie Peters Black asking for an appropriation for the free kindergarten was referred to the finance committee.

A petition of Alderman Welch to widen Glenn street between Capitol avenue and Crew street was referred to the street committee. On motion of Councilman Longino the following committee was appointed to investigate into the crematory situation and report whether it is advisable for the city to continue the crematory service: Councilman Longino, chairman; Councilmen Barrett, Garrett and Adams and City Engineer Clayton.

City Attorney Mayson announced that he had appointed Charles H. Heftin as city investigator, to investigate into the claims against the city, and the appointment was confirmed.

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS

Named by Mayor Mims and Confirmed by the General Council.

The city council yesterday confirmed the board of lady visitors to the public schools named by Mayor Mims. The names were sent to council in the following brief communication:

"I beg to nominate as the board of lady visitors to the public schools the following ladies:

"First ward, Mrs. Henry Kuhrt; second ward, Mrs. J. E. Somerfield; third ward, Mrs. John C. Reed; fourth ward, Mrs. H. B. Wey; fifth ward, Mrs. W. W. Draper; sixth ward, Mrs. A. V. Gude; seventh ward, Mrs. J. M. Stephens, and ask of the council their confirmation.

"L. MIMS, Mayor."

The council promptly confirmed the names as sent in by the mayor.

She Had No Toothache.

Philadelphia Record: "I suppose," said the visitor, "it's like pulling teeth to get any money out of your husband these days."

"Oh!" chipped in little Tommy before his mother could speak, "ma don't have any trouble pullin' teeth. She just takes 'em out and puts 'em in a glass."

January Sale

—OF—

Men's Suits
Men's Overcoats
Men's Pants
Boys' Suits
Boys' Overcoats
Boys' Pants
Children's Suits
Children's Overcoats
Children's Pants.

A Money Saving Opportunity.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 WHITEHALL.

VIADUCT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED

Stone and Steel Work Has Been Contracted For.

WORK BEGINS BY APRIL

Contractor Grant Wilkins States That When Construction Is Commenced It Will Be Pushed Forward Rapidly to Completion.

The Whitehall street viaduct will be built. Reports to the contrary notwithstanding, work on the big structure will begin as soon as possible.

Grant Wilkins, whose proposal to build the viaduct for $54,800 was accepted by the city, reports that he has already placed orders for the stone work, which is now being quarried at Lithonia, Ga.

He has also placed the order for the steel work at the Post & McCord shops at Brooklyn, N. Y., which is a branch of the American Bridge Company. This steel work is to be delivered in its entirety on cars in Atlanta on or before the middle of April.

Mr. Wilkins states that active operations in the streets will not be commenced until the last of March or the first of April, and when this work is begun it will be vigorously prosecuted to its completion.

Mr. Wilkins stated yesterday that if there had been any steps taken toward the stoppage of the construction of the Whitehall street viaduct, he did not know it. He said further that he will comply with his contract in all of its details and will require the city to carry out its agreement.

Contract Signed December 6th.

On November 26th, of last year, Grant Wilkins submitted to the city of Atlanta a proposal to build the Whitehall street viaduct complete for the sum of $54,800.

This proposal was opened on the same day by the general council in open meeting, and after being read, was with other proposals submitted, referred to a joint committee composed of the bridge committee and the finance committee, with instructions to consider all and make a report, with recommendations, back to the general council at a subsequent meeting.

The joint committee, after considering the propositions submitted, recommended the acceptance of the bid made by Grant Wilkins for the sum of $54,800.

The report of the committee was favorably considered by the general council, was also passed upon by the board of aldermen, and subsequently approved by the mayor on December 4th. Two days later the contract for this work was drawn by the city attorney after consultation with the city engineer, and the agreement was executed by the city of Atlanta through the mayor and Grant Wilkins, the contractor.

Before the signing of the contract, the required bond specified by a resolution of council, was presented to the mayor, who accepted it, the bond being for the sum of $12,000, and executed by the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, which was a guarantee for the faithful compliance with the terms of the contract by the contractor, and to secure the city the sum of $100 per day for each day after the first of August that the bridge should remain unfinished.

SOME JANUARY EVENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

By CHAS. EDGEWORTH JONES.

Birthday of Benjamin Franklin, January 17, 1706.

Battle of Princeton, N. J., January 3, 1777.

Augusta, Ga., occupied by British, January 29, 1779.

Battle of the Cowpens, South Carolina, January 17, 1781.

Announcement of cessation of hostilities between Great Britain and United States, January 20, 1783.

Commencement of session of continental congress at New York city, January 11, 1785.

Georgia's ratification of federal constitution, January 2, 1788.

Connecticut's ratification of federal constitution, January 9, 1788.

Routing of Daniel Shays and his followers by General Lincoln near Springfield, Mass., January 27, 1787.

Ratification of eleventh constitutional amendment, securing non-suability of states of union, January 8, 1798.

Battle of New Orleans, La., in which General Jackson and his riflemen triumphed over Packenham and his British regulars, January 8, 1815.

Speech of Daniel Webster in United States senate in reply to Robert V. Hayne, of South Carolina, who upheld extreme state right views, January 27, 1830.

Michigan's admission into the union, January 26, 1837.

Death of Hon. John MacPherson Berrien, attorney general of the United States and United States senator from Georgia, January 1, 1856.

"Star of the West," a steamer sent from New York by federal government, January 5, 1861, laden with reinforcements and supplies for Fort Sumter, when she appeared off Charleston bar four days later, was promptly fired upon by batteries of Fort Moultrie and Morris Island, and sustaining injury was obliged to put back to New York.

Kansas's admission into union, January 29, 1861.

Hon. Jefferson Davis resigned his seat in United States senate, January 21, 1861.

Death of President Tyler, January 17, 1862.

Defeat of confederates at Mill Springs, Ky., with death of General Zollicoffer, January 19, 1862.

Second day of great battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 1, 1863.

United States steamer Hatteras sunk by confederate cruiser Alabama, January 11, 1863.

Confederate ram Atlanta captured by United States monitor Weehawken, January 17, 1863.

Attack on blockading fleet in Charleston harbor, January 31, 1863.

Capture by Admiral Porter's fleet of Fort Hindman, Ark., January 11, 1863.

United States monitor Patapsco sunk off Charleston, January 15, 1865.

Appointment of Robert E. Lee as general in chief of southern armies, January 31, 1865.

Passage of civil service act, introducing principle of compulsory competitive examination into civil service of United States, January 9, 1883.

Second and victorious assault by federals on Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 13 and 15, 1865.

Death of President Hayes, January 17, 1893.

Affair at Springfield, Mo., January 8, 1863.

Arrival of United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor on friendly visit, January 25, 1898.

Utah's admission into union, January 4, 1896.

Robert E. Lee's birthday, January 19, 1807.

Quite Secure.

London Tid-Bits: In St. Paul's the other day a guide was showing a gentleman round the tombs.

"That, sir," said the man, "his the tomb of the greatest naval 'ero in Europe or the world hever knew—Lord Nelson's. This marble sarcoughogus weighs forty-two tons. Hinside this his a steel receptacle weighing twelve tons, and hinside that is a leaden casket 'ermetically sealed, weighing over two tons. Hinside that is a mahogany coffin holding the ashes of the great 'ero."

"Well," said the yankee, after thinking awhile, "I guess you've got him. If ever he gets out of that cable me at my expense."

K. B. ARMOUR IS VERY SICK.

Nephew of the Late Philip D. Armour Has Pneumonia.

Kansas City, January 9.—Kirk B. Armour, nephew of the late Philip D. Armour and head of the Armour interests in Kansas City, is critically ill at his home here with pneumonia.

Consideration Is Sought.

Charleston, S. C., January 9.—(Special.) A movement is on foot in this city to consolidate all the exchanges and commercial organizations under one big head to act for the entire city in all matters of business. At the meeting of the chamber of commerce today a resolution to this effect was offered by James M. Seignious, president of the Charleston cotton exchange.

Remember the story of the parson, who borrowed a twenty every Saturday night so as to have "that independent feeling" on Sunday that he might say what he pleased in the pulpit?

There's a life principle in that "confidence begotten by a prosperous appearance is a money-maker." Your earning capacity is sized up by your clothes.

Five dollars spent in this store will make you the peer of the best shod man in town and if you do not care to pay but three fifty, buy our "Eclipse." There are none around here to compare with them. . . . . .

Buck Bro's. & Co.

FOOT COVERERS TO MANKIND

End of a Princess.

London Telegraph: A few days ago, writes our Vienna correspondent, an old beggar woman, well known to the police for her drunkenness, was buried by the parish in the suburbs of Budapest. As she had lived for the last ten years entirely upon charity there were few benevolent persons in that city to whom she was unknown. Clothed in rags as she was, and always cowering at the corner of some street, she still retained traces of her former remarkable beauty. Her story, known to some few persons at Pesth, was a lamentable one. Born as a princess of a well known Russian house, she began life surrounded by every luxury. She was, however, a true daughter of the south Russia steppes, wild and untamable. Her father, the Prince Feodor Goreseshow, served as colonel at the siege of Sebastopol, and retired from the army after the Crimean war. He bestowed every care upon the education of his motherless daughter, the Princess Ludmilla, who was introduced into St. Petersburg society in 1878.

The same winter at a court ball, the young princess unfortunately made the acquaintance of an attache of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, with whom she fell violently in love. To the horror and indignation of her father and her other relations, who, then as now, fill prominent positions in Russia, she eloped with the young man, and though every search was made for her by her friends she remained undiscovered. Her father, a man of great wealth, died literally of a broken heart through the misconduct of his daughter.

Three years later the pair of lovers arrived at Budapest, and as long as their funds held out were seen at the theaters, restaurants and every other place of public resort. When the money which Ludmilla had stolen from her father was exhausted they again disappeared. Driven to the verge of extremities the young man forged several bills, and, upon obtaining the money, fled the country. The princess, deserted and alone, shamed her parentage by joining the legion of adventuress at Budapest, and fell lower and lower as her beauty gradually faded. After being discharged from a hospital as cured after a long and dangerous illness, she found herself entirely without resources, and took to begging for livelihood. Until her death she depended solely upon the charity of the benevolent. Exposure and want shortened her days, and she was buried last week, in a common grave, without a single attendant mourner.

Tifton Residence Damaged.

Tifton, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—The residence of Mr. W. O. Tift, the largest and handsomest residence building in Tifton, was discovered to be on fire about 1 o'clock a. m., and for a time it looked ed as if nothing could stop the flames, but by hard work they were finally subdued with the loss of only a few hundred dollars which is covered by insurance. Fire is supposed to have originated in store room.

Pleased.

Washington Star: "Ring out the glad bells," said Mr. Sirius Barker, with a palpable effort to disguise the snarl habitual to him. "Let us usher in the new year with feasting and song!"

"What are you so pleased about?"

"The fact that it'll be a hundred years before that phrase 'fin de siecle' can be worked again, and then we'll all be dead."

CONTINUED

RUSH

AT OUR DISCOUNT

SALE

33⅓ Per Cent. Off on Men's Suits and Overcoats.

All our own manufacture; none superior. Every garment guaranteed. The make-up, the style, the quality unsurpassed in this country.

33⅓ Per Cent. Off on Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers.

Now is the time to clothe the little ones for the approaching bad weather—the greatest opportunity that was ever presented. Everything that a boy wears.

Large Discount on Hats, Caps, Shoes and Furnishing Goods, in fact in all Departments.

EISEMAN BROS.,

Men's

—and—

Boys' Outfitters,

11-13-15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

JUDGE'S ILLNESS STOPS THE COURT

Judge Candler Had to Adjourn Until Next Monday.

IS SUFFERING WITH GRIP

Witnesses, Jurors and Interested Parties Excused for the Week.

NEGRO BOY CONVICTED OF STABBING

Cut Small White Boy and Goes to Chaingang for Year—Wheeler Trial Next Week.

Owing to the sudden illness of Judge Candler, the criminal division of the Fulton superior court was yesterday adjourned until next Monday morning.

If Judge Candler is not well enough to occupy the bench next week, it is probable that Judge Fite, of the Cherokee circuit, will be asked to come to Atlanta and hold court in Judge Candler's place.

On Tuesday afternoon Judge Candler was taken unexpectedly ill, and was in such pain that he was unable to sleep during the night. On yesterday morning he attended court much against the advice of his friends, but with the determination to dispose of the business before the court if it was possible for him to do so.

After trying several cases, and his condition having not improved, he decided to adjourn court until Monday. In consequence, all jurors, except those in the Baker case, and all witnesses and interested parties, were excused for the remainder of the week. Judge Candler, it is thought, is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

Among the cases disposed of during the day was that of Oscar Dewberry, a thirteen-year-old negro boy, charged with assault with intent to murder. The prosecutor was Dennis May, a small white boy of the same age as his assailant. May said the negro had assaulted him with a knife, cutting him so severely that he was confined to the hospital for several days.

The jury brought in a verdict against Dewberry for stabbing, and he was sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang.

Another negro, who was charged with stealing a pocket book from the coat of the sheriff of Milton county while that officer was here some time ago, was found guilty and sentenced to twelve months.

Several other cases were disposed of, and the court was then adjourned. There are now about eighty cases yet to be tried. It is expected that the case of Ike Wheeler, charged with killing John C. Hambrick, will be one of the first to be tried next week.

Wheeler was convicted last spring of voluntary manslaughter and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He secured a new trial, however, and this will occupy the attention of the court either on Monday or several days later.

MOSQUITOES SPREAD DISEASE.

Satisfactory Results from Experiments of Doctors.

Havana, January 9.—The American commission, under the superintendence of Dr. Reed, which has been making examinations at Quemadoes as to the propogation of the yellow fever germs by the mosquito has obtained extremely satisfactory results.

Dr. Reed says the experiments show, beyond a doubt, that there is no contagion from an infected person or from infected clothing, but that the mosquitoes alone are responsible for the spread of the disease. In the course of the commission's investigations six nonimmune persons were infected direct by the bite of mosquitoes which had previously bitten yellow fever patients, and five of these developed yellow fever.

The last experiment proved conclusively, Dr. Reed contends, the theory of propagation by mosquitoes. A special building was constructed of disinfected material, and one of the rooms divided into two sections by a wire mosquito screen. In one section was placed disinfected bedding and clothing and in the other bedding and clothing from the yellow fever hospital which had not been disinfected. Two non-immunes occupied the two sections. In the former were put several infected mosquitoes. The patient remained in the room long enough to be bitten and in four days a pronounced case of yellow fever developed. The patient is now convalescent. The other subject slept in the infected bedding for many nights and has not contracted the fever.

GARDNER IS TO FIGHT HOGAN.

If Latter Whips, Then McGovern Will Fight.

Memphis, Tenn., January 9—Matchmaker Joe Sullivan, of the Phenix Athletic Club, has matched Tommy Hogan, the present holder of the 126-pound championship of England, and Oscar Gardner, of Wheeling, W. Va., for a twenty-round contest to a decision. The bout will take place in Memphis on Tuesday night, January 15th. Before leaving Memphis today, Terry McGovern agreed to fight Hogan before the Phenix club on February 19th in the event that the latter beats Gardner.

In addition to the Hogan-Gardner mill on Tuesday next, Dannie Duane, of New York, and Toby Irwin, of San Francisco, will fight to a decision.

APACIBLO GOES TO PARIS.

Filipino Expected To Replace Aguinaldo at London.

London, January 9.—Dr. Apacible, a Filipino, arrived here yesterday evening from the United States and proceeded to Paris. He is expected to replace Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent here. Dr. Apacible was formerly chairman of the Philippine junta at Hong Kong. It has been reported that Agoncillo is to succeed Apacible at Hong Kong.

Manager Smith Resigns.

Charleston, S. C., January 9.—(Special.) John A. Smith, manager of the freight bureau of transportation, handed in his resignation to Mayor Smyth today. He will leave here February 1st to accept a position in New Orleans. Mr. Smith has managed the bureau since its organization.

SAVES MEAT
LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF
Makes Meat Go Further
Makes Soup Taste Richer

In the World of Sports

FORMER ATLANTIAN PROVES A GREAT SHOT AT BIRDS

New York, January 9.—Another live bird trap record has been established at Interstate Park grounds by the expert, A. H. Cox, of Baltimore. He scored 130 hits out of 130 birds, but one fell dead out of bounds, leaving him with a record of 129. This shooting was dont at a thirty-yard rise.

The ninety-second bird was the one that caused the trouble. It was a clean hit and the bird fell within bourds. As the dog ran for it, however, it struggled, rose and flew three or four yards outside, falling dead. Cox already holds several live bird records. He has the world's record in doubles at targets, scoring 98 out of 100.

Figures showing what the trap shooters have done in 1900 have been compiled. According to these records W. R. Crosby, of O'Fallon, Ill., is the most consistent winner at inanimate targets, with a general average of 255 points. J. S. Fanning, of Jersey City, has the greatest number of one day first average wins, also the greatest first average wins, yet he is second in position for the year by figuring second, third and fourth average wins in the point ratio.

Those who established high averages during the year, following Crosby and Fanning in order, are Rollo Heikes, of Dayton, O.; Fred Gilbert, Spirit Lake, Ia.; Luther Squier, Cincinnati, O.; F. Parmalee, Omaha, Neb., and C. W. Budd, Des Moines, Ia.

Fanning made a new world's record on targets, breaking 231 without a miss in open competition for prizes. It was done in two days, but was continuous. He also made a run of 175 straight on the Madison Square roof garden. Only three matches were shot at inanimate tafgets. Two were between Fred Gilbert and J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, the former winning both. Crosby and Gilbert shot the third match. Crosby won, and now holds the championship cup.

Elliott and Gilbert were the principal winners of 100 live bird matches. During the year Elliott shot twelve matches for championship trophies and two individual matches, winning nine and losing five. He holds all the important trophies but the Du Pont, held by R. A. Welch and won in open competition. Elliott has challenged Welch, and they will shoot for the Du Pont trophy at Interstate Park, L. I.

During the year Gilbert and Elliott shot six matches at 100 birds, each man winning three. Long runs on live birds were few during 1900. Gilbert made a run of

A. H. COX,
The Former Atlantian Who Yesterday Broke the World's Record at Live Bird Shooting.

126 and Elliott the next best, 125. Both were continuous from one day to another. George Roll had the greatest number for one day, 114 straight.

Ansley H. Cox, winner of the international live bird shoot at New York city, is an Atlanta boy and a prime favorite with the members of the Atlanta Gun Club.

During the last few years his home has been in Baltimore where he is connected with the agency of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. Ansley Cox is the son of Dr. A. C. Cox, who, for a number of years, was connected with the old drug firm of Redwine & Cox. He is a nephew of Messrs Cliff, Will and Ed Ansley. He was born at the home of J. A. Ansley in Decatur and as a young boy was popularly known in Atlanta. Ansley Cox is twenty-five years of age and it is probable that he will move to this city in the near future to take up his home. He was in the city last November and took part in an exhibition shoot at the Atlanta Gun Club where his remarkable work attracted considerable attention. The Atlanta friends of Ansley Cox are delighted that he should win the championship of the world.

SAN FRANCISCO

JOCKEY O'CONNOR RODE THREE WINNING HORSES

San Francisco, January 9.—The ride of Kiley on Meehanus, the 3 to 5 favorite in the second race at Oakland today, did not satisfy the judges, and they are making an investigation. The horse was shut off at the half-mile pole, and did not show much speed. O'Connor was in evidence, riding the three winners and being second on two occasions. Prestona, backed from 8 to 4 to 1, took the two-year-old event in a drive. J. Daly has been suspended by the meeting for disobedience at the post.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Kittie Gibbons, 103 (O'Connor), 3½ to 1, won; Little Minch, Jr., 102 (Bassinger), 20 to 1, second; Dunboy, 107 (Riley), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Kings Pal, Mad Anthony, Harry Thatcher, Ulloa, Syma, Mainstay, Rosalbra, Modwena and Tingaling also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs: Prestidigitator, 101 (J. Daly), 4½ to 1, won; Wallenstein, 103 (O'Connor), 25 to 1, second; Grand Sachem, 104 (Bassinger), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼. Meehanus, Matt Hogan, Billy Lyons and Rio Chico also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three furlongs, purse: Prestona, 106 (Mounce), 4 to 1, won; Dr. Scharff, 108 (Bassinger), 6 to 1, second; Sol Lichtenstein, 108 (Kiley), 2 to 1, third. Time, :37. Mike Murphy, Torso Maid, J. V. Kirby, Prestone, Pepper Sauce, Dan Collins, Little Master, Clifford-Alta C. Coit and Lento also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Rollick, 103 (O'Connor), 9 to 5, won; Necklace, 107 (Mounce), 3½ to 1, second; Gold Badge, 91 (J. Walsh), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Flatterer, Sam Howard, La Mascotta and Telephone Girl also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards, selling: Horton, 109 (O'Connor), 8 to 5, won; Bernota, 86 (Rausch), 3 to 2, second; Sybaris, 106 (J. Woods), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Lady Meddlesome and Mitten also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Saintly, 105 (J. Woods), 7 to 2, won; Osmond, 103 (O'Connor), 10 to 1, second; Nora Ives, 101 (Mounce), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Duckoy, Casdale, Flatterer and John Welch also ran.

Entries at San Francisco for Today.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs: William F. Sarsfield, Grey Bob, 98; Urchin, 103; Spry Lark, 109; Delvista, Abbylex, 96; Fidel Youlin, Bobo, 101; Santa Luca, 100; Gold Baron, 107; Onyx, 102.

Second Race—Three furlongs: Minerva, Siesta, Torilla, 109; Dr. McNutt, Jack Terrell, Lapidus, 112.

Third Race—Five and a half furlongs: Duckoy, Flornilli, Devereaux, Handicapper, Harry Thatcher, 103; Blanche Sheppard, 96; Looram, Van Augustine, Simon D, 107; Imp Broadbrim, 110; Juva, 105.

Fourth Race—Mile and fifty yards: The Fretter, 109; Rolling Boer, 94; Lennep, 99.

Fifth Race—McLaughlin selling stakes, mile and a sixteenth: Asian, Greencek, 101; Lavator, Locochee, Pat Morissey, Lena, Malay, 97; Dandy Jim, 82; Talamon, 90.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Essence, Choteau, 99; Montallade, McLaren, Rio Chico, Lomond, Nonesuch, 102; Parmenion, 104; Wyoming, 107.

TOURNAMENT TEAM FORMED.

Piedmont Golf Club Will Put Strong Team in Field for Tournament Contests.

At a called meeting of the Piedmont Golf Club, held in the office of President H. F. Stockdell Tuesday afternoon, a team was organized for tournament play with H. T. Foreman, captain, and S. W. Trawick, manager.

The team, consisting of eight, will be selected from the best players, as shown by score cards. There will be four substitutes, making a total of twelve playing members.

Playing for positions in the team will commence Saturday afternoon, the player making the best score being No. 1, the next best No. 2 and so on.

Several new members were admitted to the Piedmont Golf Club and enthusiasm is decidedly on the increase.

RETURN FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Canadian Troops Cheered on Arrival at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., January 9.—The second Canadian contingent returning from South Africa landed today amid scenes of great enthusiasm. Officers commanding the British troops in North America met the returning officers at the gangway and extended congratulations and welcome. Accompanied by the imperial forces of the garrison, the returning soldiers marched through the city to the armories, crowds cheered almost continuously. The troops were given banquets by the authorities.

NEW ORLEANS.

DEPONAN AND BEANA WERE WINNING FAVORITES

New Orleans, January 9.—Though slightly improved, the track was lumpy and slow today. Violet, Parsons, Deponan and Beana were the winning favorites. Beana was run up $300 after the race and bought in. Summary:

FIRST RACE—One mile, selling: Gray Daily, 102 (Dale), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Porter B, 96 (Slack), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Valdez, 104½ (McQuade), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Menace, Bean, Egyptian Prince and Gracious also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: W. J. Kaker, 107 (Cochran), 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; W. J. Deboe, 101 (Weber), even and 1 to 2, second; Divonne, 96 (Dade), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Choice, Cogswell, Castine and the Burlington Route also ran.

THIRD RACE—Handicap, steeplechase, short course: Violet Parsons, 145 (Finnegan), 2 to 3 and out, won; Don Clarencio, 142 (Herting), 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Bristol, 152 (J. Combs), 15 to 1, third. Time, 3:28¾. Charakeene also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, mile and an eighth: Sarilla, 93 (Weber), 50 to 1 and 10 to 1, won; Admetus, 107 (Winkfield), 13 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Amoy, 100 (Cochran), 4 to 5, third. Time, 2:00. Pacemaker and Locust Blossom also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Deponan, 104 (Dale), 3 to 1 and even, won; Island Prince, 110 (Richards), 9 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Colonel Cassidy, 107 (Cochran), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:32. Agitator, Tillie W, Hardly, Pantland, Bequeath and Spurs also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: Beana, 102 (May), 18 to 5 and 7 to 5, won; Phidias, 101 (Cochran), 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Old Fox, 101 (Dale), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Pat Garrett, Petit Maitre, Blocker, Donation, Star Cotton, Candleblack, Uncle Bill and El Moran also ran.

Entries at New Orleans for Today.

First Race—Mile and an eighth, selling: Nearest, 94; Banquo II, Peacemaker, 99; Henry of Franstanar, Phidias, Jessie Jarboe, 101; Eitholin, 103; Bright Night, 104; Sir Gatan, 105; Albert Vale, 110.

Second Race—Six and one-half furlongs, selling: Cape Jessamine, 91; Water Plant, 93; Lady Hayman, 94; Belle of Elgin, 96; Kohnwreath, 99; Porter B, Tea Gown, 102; Gracious, 112; Clorita, 112.

Third Race—Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Good Night, Reducer, 96; Indian, Lillian Reed, 99; Titus, 100; Frangible, 109.

Fourth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, handicap: Boomerack, 90; Hardly, First Past, 95; Glen Lake, 98; Frangible, 101; Emigre, 103; Sakatack, 100; Miss Hanover, 108.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Novelty, 85; Educate, 91; Amoross, 93; False, Azua, Tildee, 100; Monometallist, 102; Pell Mell II, Charlie Daniels, Denny Duff, Waterhouse, 105; Doursewivel, 110.

Sixth Race—Selling, three-quarters of a mile: Jack Willis, Floyd, Dixie, Diana Fonso, 98; Olekma, 99; Lady Contrary, Inuendo, 101; Dora Alice, Lamity, 102; Laureata, 103; Gray John, Cathedral, 104; Command, 106.

JEFFRIES STARTS TRAINING.

Preparing for His Fight with Ruhlin—First Practice Yesterday.

New York, January 9.—Champion James J. Jeffries has opened his Lock Arbor training quarters, at Allenhurst, N. J., and today started in upon a regular preparatory system of work for his forthcoming bout with Ruhlin. With him is his brother Jack and Bob Armstrong, with both of whom he had a warming, after finishing a brisk run on the ocean boulevard.

Speaking of his future movements while in training, Jeffries says he has no intention of leaving New Jersey on account of the climate and establishing training quarters in any other section of the country.

Raleigh To Have Baseball Club.

Raleigh, N. C., January 9.—E. M. Ashenback, the manager of the Newport News-Hampton Baseball Club, was here today and arranged with the local baseball men to perfect the organization of a club here to join the Virginia-North Carolina baseball league. A conference will be held at Norfolk, January 16th to organize and the local men will be ready to post a $500 forfeit to finish the season. The teams will be from Raleigh, Greensboro and Durham, N. C.; Danville, Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News, Va.

Big Company Chartered.

Raleigh, N. C., January 9.—(Special.)—The state today chartered the Farish-Stafford-Campbell Company, of Greensboro, with a paid up capital of $50,000, and an authorized capital of $1,000,000. It will do commission business in cotton and other textile fabrics. W. W. Farish, G. A. Stafford and George L. Campbell are among its shareholders.

MILD WEATHER HAS BROKEN THE RECORD

Nine Days of January Have Been Unusually Pleasant.

RAIN PREDICTED FOR TODAY

Minimum Temperature for Month Has Been 32 Degrees.

HIGH BAROMETER IN THE SOUTH

First Week of January, 1901, Presents Striking Difference Between First Week, 1884.

The thermometer of the weather bureau furnishes evidence to the effect that Atlanta has had, during the ten days of January just past, the most delightful weather ever experienced during the first month of the year since the establishment of the bureau.

Since January 1st the weather has been recorded at that degree between warmth and cold where the need for an overcoat has been a questionable one and where the temperature recalls the period of Indian summer more than any other season of the year. On January 5th the thermometer came down to 32 degrees, the minimum temperature of the month, but again it went up almost immediately, leaving Atlanta with only a breath of cold as a remembrance of winter.

Director Marbury, of the weather bureau, considers the weather for the ten days of January as remarkable if not phenomenal. He accounts for it as a natural result of the high barometer which has remained almost continually along the south Atlantic coast since the first of the year. This high barometer has had the effect of equalizing the rush of cold air from the area of low pressure in the west, producing mild temperatures in the states along the south Atlantic coast. The area of low barometer has remained continually in position with reference to the high barometer, where extreme cold in north Georgia has been impossible.

The director of the bureau leaned back in his chair and gazed out of his tenstory window at the gathering clouds in the west. "It is just as I thought," quoth he. "The balmy weather is about over now and you can expect rain either tonight or tomorrow. The storm hanging over Texas just at present will give us rain certain, although the weather will probably continue mild after the wetting is over."

January Weather Figures.

The following table, showing the minimum temperatures for the first nine days of January during 1880, 1883, 1884, 1887, 1890 and 1901, indicates that while the temperature during 1884 was the most severe of all, that of 1901 has been the most delightfully pleasant:

January.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1880	54	55	55	55	56	58	58	55	49
1883	38	35	34	42	41	47	58	48	25
1884	38	19	17	24	3	1	17	19	23
1887	18	9	10	14	23	23	29	32	28
1890	36	42	46	46	44	50	63	52	40
1901	41	41	37	32	32	34	37	46	44

PRIVATE NORRELL WRITES FROM MANILA

Private Wesley C. Norrell, of company L, Twenty-ninth infantry, stationed at Romblon, Philippine Islands, writes under date of November 21, 1900, to a friend in Atlanta, some things about Aguinaldo's stamping ground that will doubtless prove more amusing to readers of The Constitution than they are to those who are experiencing them. From this letter, some extracts from which are given, it would appear that the American private has good reason to get homesick in the Philippines. The writer says:

"We have been here in Romblon for six months. Everybody is well and getting along nicely. We have had no fighting to do since coming to this place (Romblon). All we do is to drill and do guard duty. In fact, we are having a picnic for soldiers in the Philippines. But it is reported we are going to the island of Samar, where they say gugus (insurgents) are thicker than the traditional fiddles in Hades.

"The Philippines are a bunch of trouble gathered on the western horizon of civilization. They are bounded on the west by hoodooism and smugglers; on the north by rocks and destruction; on the east by typhoons and monsoons; on the south by cannibals and earthquakes. The soil is very fertile, producing large crops of insurrection and treachery. The inhabitants are very industrious, their chief occupation being trench-digging and the making of bolos. Their houses are made principally of bamboo and landscape. Their principal amusements are cockfighting and stealing. Their favorite diet is fried rice, boiled rice, stewer rice and rice. The beast of burden is the caribon, and should a hundred-mile journey be undertaken with one of them, the driver would die with old age before reaching the end of his destination.

"Malarial fever is so prevalent that on numerous occasions the islands have been shaken as if with a chill. The Philippines are a good present for a deadly enemy. The natives are friendly, at the point of a gun, while the climate is pleasant and salubrious for mosquitoes, ants, lizards, snakes, roaches, bats, tarantulers, scorpions, centipedes and alligators. The soil is adapted to raising foul aromas and breeding disease.

"I don't suppose you will think this is a very good account of our Oriental possessions, but it is true, nevertheless. Such is the condition of this dirty place, where good and noble young Americans are dying every day—for what? God only knows! Unless it is to fill the pockets of a few men who are already worth millions, and who don't care whose son, husband or sweetheart is killed or dies over here in this pest hole, so long as their greed is satisfied.

"The Twenty-ninth is O. K., and recognized everywhere it goes as a crack regiment, and Georgia has no cause to feel ashamed of her sons in the Philippines. But we want to go back to the old red hills of Georgia, and to the most prosperous and noblest city on the globe—Atlanta. God bless her and all of her noble sons and daughters!

"Maybe you have never heard that the poorest of the natives here eat grasshoppers. They don't have any trouble getting them, for they are as thick as cotton grows in Georgia.

"Our chaplain says there will be a good history to write about Samar, where we are going; that we are going to have two months of the hardest campaign that there ever has been or will be. Then, those that are left of us, will go to Manila, where we will stay until we start for the States."

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Your Drapery Wants Supplied at a Saving of One-Third or One-Half.

Stock-taking in our Drapery department has brought to light the usual number of broken pairs of Lace Curtains.

There are several dozen in half pairs, pair and a half, and even three pairs of a pattern—fortunate chances for those who are in need just now of Lace Curtains—and you'll quickly recognize the splendid values when you examine this table full. They are in Ruffle Bobbinet, Brussels Net, French Renaissance, Irish Point, etc., and all far underpriced.

At 10.00 A pair of Irish Point worth 20.00.
At 8.00 A pair of French Renaissance worth 15.00.
At 6.00 A pair of French Renaissance worth 10.00.
At 3.00 A pair of Irish Point worth 5.00.

Other styles in pairs as low as 85c

Sanford's or Higgin's Best 10-Wire Double Extra Tapestry Brussels.

Still another money saving opportunity in our Carpet Department that careful buyers should take advantage of. Not a few remnants or short pieces of Carpet singled out on account of color or pattern, but our entire line of these well known makes—"Best 10-Wire Double Extra Tapestry Brussels"—in newest patterns and most desirable colors, Carpets such as are always included in the high grade class—in patterns suitable for large or small rooms. We have put them all in one lot at one price.

Made, Lined and Laid, per yard, 75c

YOUNG GEORGIAN IN TROUBLE.

Barker Matthews, of Fort Valley, Is Under Arrest.

Washington, January 9.—(Special.)—A young Georgian is in trouble here, in connection with the charge of infanticide, which is made against Miss Celia Adams, a young woman twenty-four years old, who is alleged to have killed her infant child immediately after its birth. Barker Matthews, formerly from Fort Valley, who is employed as conductor on one of the street railway lines here, is held at the Ninth Street station to await a further investigation into the case. He has been going with the girl for two years and admits being the father of the child. He says he offered to marry her a month ago, but she refused. The baby was born yesterday afternoon, and it is alleged was choked to death immediately after its birth. The mother is under arrest at the home of her aunt, where she resides. An inquest will be held as soon as she is able to appear.

VANDERBILT'S BIG SCHEME.

To Have a Line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

New York, January 9.—The Mail and Express says that William K. Vanderbilt's plan for the welding together of the Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern railroads, which he conceived more than a year ago, is now about to be carried out. When it is completed it will be found that the Vanderbilts have a through trans-continental line of their own from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

Election at McDonough.

McDonough, Ga., January 9.—(Special.) The election for mayor and aldermen today resulted in the election of E. M. Smith mayor and A. C. Oglesby, J. B. Dickson, A. G. Copeland, C. W. Strobhar, A. M. Stewart and A. N. Brown aldermen.

How to Obtain A Competency in the Business of Life Insurance.
Address: JNO. I. D. BRISTOL,
No. 1 Madison Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.

For Sale by
C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
24 Walton, Prudential Bldg.

$1,000—This figure will buy the choice of two vacant lots located on Georgia ave., near Crew; property lies well; lots 50x150 to alley.
$1,400 will buy handsome lot, 47x150, on east side of Pryor, near Bass. Your opportunity to get a pick-up on Pryor street.
$1,350 for property within ½ mile of center, renting $16 per month.
We have an extensive list of choice investments, and can interest either the home seeker or the person who wishes to put to work idle capital.
If you have vacant property, list with us.
C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.

LADIES' COLUMN.

THE undersigned solicits orders for the purchase of millinery, dresses, furniture and house decorations of all kinds. Estimates furnished. Address Mrs. L. H. Falconer, 33 West Thirty-second street, New York city. 12-30 12t sun tus thur

FOUND.

FOUND—Watch charm. Owner can recover at 203 Prudential building.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents to sell our celebrated M. & M. and U. S. are pressure lamps; exclusive territory; liberal contracts; ½ cent per hour; more brilliant than electric arc. Martin & Morehead, 51-57 W. Washington st., Chicago. 1-8-10t

WANTED—Agents and organizers, our plan the acme of insurance protection; sick, accident, death, old-age benefits. Top renewal contracts. American Fraternity, Washington, D. C. 1 2 d tf

ONE HUNDRED reliable and energetic men wanted to represent the Aetna Life Insurance Company in this state. Now is the time to get into a lucrative profession. Men without experience who can furnish satisfactory evidence as to character and energy will be taught the business free of charge. John M. Green & Co., managers, 904-5-6-7 Prudential building. 1-6 30t

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED ROOMS—Two young men, front room, near in; references. H. J., Constitution.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, to couple without children. No. 171 S. Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

STEAM FEED SAW MILL for sale. Having bought the outfit of the Oconee Milling Co., Ivey Station, Ga., at receiver's sale, we have to offer at a bargain one steam feed wheel and saw mill, complete with twin engines; capacity of the mill 40,000 to 50,000 feet of boards per day. Also other machinery. Write for particulars. Maisby & Co., 30 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 1 9—7t

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.—Money made selling our Sausage. Write for prices. Enterprise Sausage Factory, Atlanta, Ga. 1—1 thur sun

FOR SALE—500,000 feet pine lumber, consisting of one and two-inch boards, assorted width, ready for delivery; terms cash or its equivalent. For particulars apply to Parker Lumber Co., Wetumpka, Ala. 1-8-3t sun tues sun

FOR SALE—One 85 h. p. boiler, second-hand, but good as new; also one set standard wagon scales. Will sell at sacrifice. J. W. Scully, 37 Ivy street. 1-8 3t

WANTED—Good circular sawyer, inspector and edger men. Address J. W. care Constitution. 1-6-5t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By a man owning a good horse and buggy, a position as city salesman. Best references. Address Business, this office.

WANTED—Situation by licensed druggist; graduate; seven years' practical experience; best of references. Address K, De Soto Pharmacy, Savannah, Ga. 1-8-2t

LOST.

LOST—Blank book with list of names. Finder will please return to 15½ South Broad street, over gas company.

LOST—Near Mitchell street entrance of capitol bunch keys. Leave at Constitution office and get reward.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FINE renting property, paying $39 per month, for $3,000. Cottage rents at $15, $1,300. Close in. "Quick," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Clarkston, Ga., nicely finished new 6-room cottage, beautiful lot, 3 acres, excellent neighborhood, splendid railroad facilities with street car line in prospect; a most desirable and beautiful suburban home, convenient to business in the city. Address Richmond, Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE guarantee our pork sausage to be all pork. Try it. Thomas & Garner, 'phone 87. 138 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Everybody who is interested in typewriters to examine the new ball bearing bar lock. The latest, up to date machine on the market. All makes of machines repaired. G. W. Woodfin, mgr., 34½ Peachtree st. 9-30 40t sun tues thur

PERSONAL.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS — Where they are, how obtained, salaries paid, examinations required, etc. Circular 120 giving full particulars sent free. Write today. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WE CAN make it of personal interest to those who have been benefited by Dr. Kilmer & Co.'s Swamp-Root, the renowned kidney medicine, by addressing N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 1-6—dtf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room house, north side, close in. Address L. H. Hill, union depot.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WANTED—Everybody interested in typewriters to examine the new model Ball Bearing Bar Lock. It is a visible writer and leads all others in conveniences and up to date improvements. G. W. Woodfin, Manager, 34½ Peachtree street. 12 16 sun thu

WAKE UP; keep up with the times; call and see the latest improved Smith Premier typewriter. H. M. Ashe, general agent. 1-6-7t

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 6-28 thur sun tues

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN!—For cigars; new plan; quick sales; good business; big money. Consumers' Cigar Co., 634 S. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo. 1-1-tf sun tues thur

WANTED—Reliable and competent salesmen to sell complete line of lubricating oils, greases, paints, colors, varnishes, specialties, etc.; exclusively or as "side line." Liberal commission or salary. Experience unnecessary. Old reliable house. Address Manufacturer, Commercial Block, Cleveland, O. 1-3-10t

WANTED—Traveling ex-insurance men, drummers and others for entire south. Big profits. Box 222, Atlanta, Ga. 12-30-tf

HELP WANTED—Male.

FIRST-CLASS real estate man, grocery clerk, drug clerk and licensed druggist; references. Call at 8:30 a. m. 709 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

EXPERIENCED salesman for Standard typewriter. Apply with references between 9 and 10:30 a. m. 211 Equitable building.

WANTED—Live, energetic solicitors, with or without experience, to represent the New York Life Insurance Company in Georgia, Florida or Tennessee. For terms apply to R. H. Plant, Manager, Macon, Ga. 12 23 30t

WANTED—Good circular sawyer, inspector and edger men. Address J. W. care Constitution. 1-6-5t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By a man owning a good horse and buggy, a position as city salesman. Best references. Address Business, this office.

WANTED—Situation by licensed druggist; graduate; seven years' practical experience; best of references. Address K, De Soto Pharmacy, Savannah, Ga. 1-8-2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

5 AND 5½ per cent money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 13 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 East Alabama street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry; strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree St. 10 19 tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ESTABLISHED business in Atlanta for sale or exchange for farm in south Ga. or Fla. Address Georgia, care of The Atlanta Constitution. 1-2-2t thur

AN ESTABLISHED cash notion business, manufacturing town; good trade; best reasons for selling. Stock twelve hundred. Address Cash, box 315, Cedartown, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced installment man to manage store; must have $700 in cash and give bond. Address Manager, Room 1, 39 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. 1-8-3t

WANT partner to put $1,000 in office business paying over 100 per cent, without services; security. R. C., Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS — Where they are, how obtained, salaries paid, examinations required, etc. Circular 120 giving full particulars sent free. Write today. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

THOSE who have been benefited by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will find it of personal interest to address Dyspepsia Tablets, care Constitution. 12-21-tf

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau. Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WARM, neatly furnished rooms, with good board, for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

WANTED—Boarders at 63 East Ellis street; $3 and $3.50 per week; table boarders wanted also.

PARTIES wishing choice board in steam-heated house will find every comfort and hotel service (several desirable suites as well as single rooms) at boarding house rates. Hotel Alhambra, Peachtree street. Standard 'phone 688. 1 6 7t

BAKER JURY IS STILL TIED UP

Twelve Men Have Been Out Since Tuesday Afternoon.

MUST MAKE A VERDICT

Court May Not Declare Mistrial in a Month if the Jury Cannot Come to Some Agreement Within That Time.

It is now up to the jury in the James L. Baker case to either find the man sane or insane.

Judge Candler has issued orders that the jury be kept under lock and key until some sort of a verdict is rendered. A mistrial, it is understood, will not be declared if the jury stays out a month.

At 10 o'clock last night the jury had been out exactly thirty-two hours. At that time the jurors seemed as far away from a verdict as when they left the courtroom for the jury room last Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

It is said that one member of the jury is opposed to capital punishment and it is believed that he, at least, is holding out against the others. The jury knows that if its verdict declares Baker, the wife murderer, sane, then he hangs on the 18th of this month unless he is respited while the case again goes to the supreme court.

Judge Candler, in his charge, explained fully to the jurors that they had nothing whatever to do with what the consequences of their finding might be, but that they should only consider whether or not Baker had become insane since his conviction on the charge of murder.

Despite this explanation, the jury knows full well what a verdict for sanity will mean to Baker. If such a verdict is rendered, his attorneys, it is understood, will immediately apply for a new trial on the same plea of insanity. It is reasonably certain that in such an event Judge Candler will deny the man a new trial and the supreme court will then be called upon to say whether or not he is entitled to one.

Judge Candler was taken ill yesterday and went to his home at Edgewood, adjourning the criminal division of the Fulton superior court until next Monday morning. Unless the jury agrees upon some sort of verdict during the balance of the week the jurors will be kept together under lock and key until court again convenes. What action will be taken on Monday it is now impossible to say. The following named gentlemen compose the Baker jury:

A. J. Hansell, W. W. Belk, J. H. Garner, J. C. Burruss, James Sherim, L. F. Hardy, J. R. Langford, G. E. Selvers, I. S. Shropshire, G. W. Poor, Thomas N. Abernathy and L. V. Donehoo.

TO HELP DOLLY PRITCHETT.

Prominent New Yorker Writes, Expressing Hope That Girl Will Be Pardoned.

Interest in the Dolly Pritchett case is becoming intense, not only throughout the state, but elsewhere, and a strong sentiment exists in favor of executive clemency toward the unfortunate girl.

The following letter from F. M. Weller, a prominent citizen of Ithaca, N. Y., expresses the popular feeling on the subject:

"Editor Constitution—I see some young ladies of your city have interested themselves in the case of Dolly Pritchett.

"I believe the young ladies to be doing an act of charity in every sense of the word and I surely wish them success in their undertaking, as I believe in this unfortunate case justice over-carried.

"I believe our good Governor Candler and board of pardons will, after becoming familiar with the case, exercise executive clemency, and in so doing, right a wrong which should not have been perpetrated. Very truly yours, F. M. WELLER."

Election at Cartersville.

Cartersville, Ga., January 9.—(Special.) The four aldermen elected today are R. M. Gaines, first ward; A. B. Harrison, second ward; W. Alley, third ward; J. M. Field, fourth ward.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

WANT MORE MEMBERS FOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT L. H. Beck, of the Atta chamber of commerce, yesterday issued an interesting statement forecasting, to a certain extent, the work of that body for the year, and at the same time calling upon all business men of the city to interest themselves in the organization.

President Beck urges a large membership and increased activity for the new year. To that end the board of directors of the chamber have reduced the initiation fee for membership from $50 to $10, this reduction to remain of force only until the 14th of next month.

It is expected that with more members the interest will be correspondingly increased and that the chamber will of necessity, become a much greater factor in the upbuilding of the city in the future than it has been in the past.

The statement issued by President Beck is as follows:

To the business men of Atlanta, the chamber of commerce extends cordial greetings: congratulations for the successes of the year just closed, and happy phophecy of still better things for the years to come.

The chamber of commerce will take a very active part in the plans and work of the future. Happily, our two business organizations have joined forces, thus unifying all elements and creating one active and forceful association that shall carefully guard the commercial and industrial interests of our city, and stand ready at all times to enter vigorously upon measures for public benefit.

Under the plan of consolidation, the Business Men's League has ceased to exist; its members become members of the chamber of commerce and its directors become directors jointly with the directors of the chamber of commerce; thus the chamber of commerce has gained in counsel, as well as membership.

The formalities of this consolidation were concluded some weeks ago. Since then the offices of the consolidated organization have been established in the chamber of commerce building. The rooms have been handsomely refitted, and we are ready for business.

But we can accomplish nothing without the support of the people. The chamber of commerce needs and deserves the moral and material support of every good citizen. The institution stands for the progress and well being of Atlanta. Its officers serve without salary, and give of their time and experience whenever occasion demands.

Our city could ill afford to do without an organization of this character, and certainly the chamber of commerce, incorporating as it does the two associations that have done so much for the benefit and development of Atlanta, should appeal to business men as an institution worthy of cordial support.

Every citizen and every interest is benefited through the agency of an active business men's organization. The progress of a city is measured by her public spirit, which means simply the active and practical co-operation of her citizens for the welfare and benefit of all. Practical co-operation is impossible without organization, hence a substantial and permanent association is necessary. Such an association exists in the Atlanta chamber of commerce. They are well informed regarding its needs and possibilities. They meet frequently to review business and industrial conditions and to consider matters especially brought to their attention.

It will be the policy of the chamber of commerce to study the needs and interests of our city, and to enter actively upon any work that promises general benefit. Its machinery of organization and the full strength of its membership stands pledged to the service and well being of Atlanta.

We need the strength and influence of a broader membership. It is not fair that the responsibilities of maintenance should fall upon few when all are beneficiaries; neither is it fair that the benefits and friendly intercourse offered through membership should be denied to any good citizen. The chamber of commerce is, in a way, a public institution, and its membership should be broad and liberal.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors it was decided to reduce the initiation fee for membership to the chamber from $50 to $10, the reduction to remain in force only until February 14th of this year. Dues are payable semi-annually, $5 January 1st and $5 July 1st, so the cost of membership is exceedingly moderate.

The privilege of membership is easily within reach of every business man in Atlanta, and the duty of joining is incumbent upon all. The strength and usefulness of the organization depends upon a broad and active membership, and I hope that all of our business men who are not now members will take advantage of the present nominal initiation fee and join hands with us in the work of vigorously promoting the interests of our well-beloved Atlanta. Very truly yours, L. H. BECK,

President Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

POLITICAL POINT OF VIEW AT THE STATE CAPITAL

At the coming meeting of the state board of entomology to be held in Macon about February 1st an assistant to the state entomologist will be chosen. The meeting was to have been held this month, but the other members of the board await the return from New Jersey of Mr. P. J. Berckmans, president of the State Horticultural Society.

The meeting was called for the purpose, as has been stated, of hearing from the fruit growers and truck men on the question of expending the $2,500 additional annual appropriation which the legislature gave this department at its last session. The board has practically definitely determined to use part of that appropriation to employ an assistant to the state entomologist, and some experienced man will be selected when that meeting is held. It has not yet been determined just who the new official will be, nor has the salary been fixed. With regard to the latter, however, it is safe to say it will be some part of $2,500.

Governor Candler is looking for a trustee for the state sanitarium at Milledgeville to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. William Duncan, of Savannah. Several names have been suggested to the governor, among them that of Dr. A. B. Simmons, a well-known physician of Savannah. The governor says he is desirous of appointing a Savannah man, but has not had an opportunity yet of considering all the names that have been placed before him. The position, while of much importance, is practically wholly an honorary one, paying only $150 a year and railroad fare.

Comptroller General Wright reported to the governor yesterday that the bonds of the tax receivers of Camden, Floyd and Pickens counties, and of the tax collectors of Appling, Camden, Floyd, Hall, Liberty and Pickens had not been received, leaving it to the governor to take such action as he may see fit. The bond of the Pickens county tax collector was lost in the mails, and the time of the tax collector and receiver of Floyd county has been extended several days by the governor. In the other cases the governor can order the officials in question to show cause why they have not made the required bonds, and in the event of their failure to make a satisfactory showing he may order new elections held.

Colonel Henry Wooding, of Banks county, a well-known member of the governor's staff and school commissioner of his county, was a prominent visitor around the offices at the capitol the other day.

State School Commissioner Glenn went down to Albany Monday night, and visited Baker county, where he went to look after some school matters. He returned last night.

The monthly reports of tax collectors now being received by the comptroller general make generally good showings for most of the counties of the state. These reports cover the last month up to the first Monday in January. The report from Fulton county shows collections for the state of $179,169.88, Muscogee $48,513.92, Bibb $42,980, DeKalb $14,146, Gwinnett $15,080, Spalding $12,400, Glynn $12,377, and others in proportion.

Mr. D. S. Newkirk, of Shellman, has been appointed recording clerk in the office of the commissioner of agriculture and assumed his new duties yesterday.

The Palatine Insurance Company, of London, was yesterday licensed to do business in Georgia by the comptroller general. This company made the usual deposit of $10,000 required of fire insurance companies.

The comptroller general also licensed the Mutual Benevolent Association of Georgia, and the Empire Mutual Annuity and Life Association. These are both new mutual life insurance companies with headquarters in Atlanta, and come under the operations of the recent act of the legislature regulating such organizations.

The Bainbridge State bank filed an application for a charter in the office of Secretary of State Phil Cook yesterday. The bank has been doing business for some time without a charter. The charter members will be David W. James, of Blakely, Ga.; J. W. Tayntor, of New York; E. J. Perry, M. V. Woodhull, J. W. Callahan and George G. Woodhull, of Bainbridge. The capital stock will be $50,000, of which $25,000 has been paid in.

Colonel W. G. Obear will go to Savannah tonight for the purpose of mustering in the Emmet Rifles and Swainsboro Guards, instead of last night, as he originally intended.

The Third regiment infantry, Georgia state troops, has made such remarkable progress in its administration of late as to cause most favorable comment among military men who have been keeping up with the Georgia soldiers. Captain W. L. Carbine, recently made adjutant of the regiment, has got it in splendid shape, and now instead of being at the foot of the list as was the case a short time ago, it stands way up near the top. The regimental reports have nearly all been received at the adjutant general's office, though not due until January 30th, and they make an excellent showing. Colonel R. U. Thomason and Captain Carbine have reason to be proud of their command.

The courtmartial which heard the cases against Captain E. E. Aldred, of the Atlanta Zouaves; Lieutenant G. I. S. Watt and Sergeant P. H. Huff, of the Atlanta Grays, will meet at the capitol in secret session at 10 o'clock this morning to consider, discuss and make their findings. After the records have been completed they will be transmitted to the governor for his action. The officers of the court are sworn not to divulge the action taken. If the defendants are acquitted the governor will probably approve the findings of the court as soon as the records are transmitted to him. The result of the court's work is awaited with much interest in military circles.

The trustees of the Soldiers' Home did not meet yesterday, as was expected. They will be called together some time the latter part of this month for organization and action upon such matters as may be brought before them.

Hon. John T. Boifeuillet, of Macon, clerk of the house of representatives, was a visitor at the capitol yesterday. This reminded a capitol official of the well known propensity of the average negro to get proper names wrong. A negro who was an applicant for a porter's position, and a negro of some education, had several times asked Mr. Boifeuillet to give him the position. Not succeeding he interceded with the aforesaid official to put in a word for him. "Won't you, please, do me the favor," he said, "to ask Mr. 'Buffalo' to give me that job?"

State Treasurer Park received more money from tax collectors in the various counties yesterday than on any other day during the present fiscal year. The receipts yesterday amounted to the large total of $233,775.98, and the day before they were about $159,000. With all this the receipts are some $400,000 behind those of the same date last year. This, however, is due to the fact that returns are made on the first Monday in the month, and last year the first Monday was the first day of January. By next week it is expected the receipts will have caught up fully with those of last year.

State Geologist Yeates is away on a trip to McDuffie county. He will be absent several days.

Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens went down to his home in Griffin yesterday for a visit of several days.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Wednesday, January 9, 1901.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

42. Mrs. S. F. Grady v. Georgia Railroad and Banking Co. Argued.

43. W. G. Haynes v. T. J. Wesley, administrator. Argued.

44. N. Holmes v. W. R. Phillips & Co. Argued.

45. W. I. Seward v. Mrs. E. E. Draper et al. Argued.

46. Withdrawn.

47. D. B. Hollis v. Friedman, Kellar & Co. Argued.

48. J. E. Echols v. K. D. Phillips. Argued.

49. Mrs. T. V. McCain v. College Park. Argued.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Voice Culture.

Miss Josephine Smith, a certificate student of the "Ziska School of Opera and Oratorio," of Paris, and pupil of Villa Whitney White, Boston, will arrange to give lessons in voice culture and song singing on Tuesday and Friday mornings

PARK COMMISSION ELECTS OFFICERS

Colonel W. T. Moyers Elected President Yesterday Afternoon.

REORGANIZATION EFFECTED

Grady Is Vice President, and Ormond Is Secretary.

BOARD TO ASK COUNCIL FOR $20,000

Commissioners Desire To Do Much Work in Beautifying Parks and Streets.

The reorganization of the board of park commissioners was effected yesterday afternoon. The feature of the meeting was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President, Colonel W. T. Moyers; vice president, Henry W. Grady; secretary, Walter B. Ormond. Mr. Ormond is one of the new members of the board, and the conferring of this honor upon him is in the nature of a compliment. He is a well-known young attorney, and is one of the youngest members of the board.

Both Colonel Moyers and Councilman Grady were members of the old board, and their election to the office of president and vice president, respectively, is a recognition of their active and valuable services to the board in the past. The other new members of the board, Messrs. I. S. Mitchell, Joel Hurt and Councilman John C. Reed, were present, and formally assumed their duties.

The commissioners propose to accomplish considerable work during the year in beautifying the city parks, and it is also their intention to devote a great deal of attention to the planting and cultivation of shade trees on the streets.

Mayor Mims was present, and he advanced his well-known views regarding park improvements. The mayor is enthusiastic on the subject of beautifying the parks and the streets, and he will aid the board in every manner possible in making great strides in this direction during the year.

While the improvement of Grant park was under discussion, Commissioner Hurt called the attention of the board to the other parks, saying that they should not be neglected. He stated that more attention should be given to the care of street trees, and he advocated a law to punish offenders who deface trees.

Mayor Mims agreed with Commissioner Hurt that all of the parks should be given attention. He advocated the idea of the appointment of a citizens' committee to care for the trees on the streets. He also suggested that a chert drive be constructed about Grant park.

On motion of Councilman Grady, the first Friday in each month was named as the time for the regular meeting of the board.

The amount of money necessary to conduct the affairs of the board during the year was considered, and, on motion of Commissioner Mitchell, it was decided to ask the finance committee for $20,000. While this matter was under discussion, Commissioner Hurt stated that he wanted to get the figures of the expenses of former boards, as they might furnish an estimate for the expenses of this year. At this juncture President Moyers made some very caustic remarks concerning the board of 1899.

"When the board of 1900 entered upon its duties," said he, "we could not find a scratch of a pen or pencil or any record whatever of any of its business transactions."

As it was desired that the finances of the board be given immediate attention, President Moyers appointed the finance committee as follows:

Commissioners Mitchell, chairman, Hurt and Ormond.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores; every bottle guaranteed.

STUDENTS AFTER POSITIONS.

Tech Faculty Has Not Indicated That Decision Will Be Reversed.

A strong effort is being made by the parents of the Tech students who were suspended for mutiny to have them reinstated. Several men who were in the senior class have requested recommendations of President Hall in order that they may secure business positions without completing their course.

In speaking of the announcement in an afternoon paper yesterday to the effect that the suspended seniors would probably be reinstated on the receipt of a petition signed by citizens of Atlanta, Captain Lyman Hall said:

"The faculty has taken no contrary action in the matter and has received no petition signed by citizens of Atlanta.

"Such a petition would be respectfully received by the faculty, but the impression that it would end the matter or would even influence the faculty is an erroneous one.

"There is no probability that the action of the faculty will be reversed. As to the possibilities I cannot speak.

"I think the young men of the senior class have had enough of notoriety through the press of the country to do them for some time to come.

"The faculty feels most kindly toward the students of the suspended class, but is determined to uphold the discipline of the school."

THOSE who have been benefited by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will find it of personal interest to address Dyspepsia Tablets, care Constitution.

Dixie Flyer to St. Louis.

Pullman sleeping cars through without change. Two trains daily via Western and Atlantic railroad, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and Illinois Central railway.

LOOK AHEAD.

Keep a Standard Diary and there will be no reason to fume at yourself for having forgotten something that was worth money and reputation to remember at the right time. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

The Globe Clothing Co. | The Globe Clothing Co. | The Globe Clothing Co.

The Sale of Sales

Powerful, Bold and Enthusiastic Clearance Sale.

Beginning tomorrow, Friday, January 11th. Our store will be closed all day today (Thursday) to arrange stock in readiness for the BIG SALE. Shelves and counters must be cleared of the immense stocks.

Prices Unheard of Must Be the Lever to Help Us Unload Quickly

Every department in this vast store responds almost magically to the potent charm of the occasion.

Every Price Is a Distinct Revelation---Every Item a Surprising Bargain.

Read our Advertisement today with unusual care.

The BIG SALE begins tomorrow (Friday). For want of space only a partial list of the many offerings are here appended.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, worth $10.00, clearance price	$3.98	Men's Suits and Overcoats, worth $12.00, clearance price	$4.95
Men's Suits and Overcoats, worth $15.00, clearance price	$6.90	Men's Suits and Overcoats, worth $16.50, clearance price	$8.95
Men's Pants, worth $2.00, clearance price	$1.00	Men's Pants, worth $2.50, clearance price	$1.50
Children's Suits, worth $2.00, clearance price	$1.00	Children's Suits, worth $2.50, clearance price	$1.48
Jersey Office Coats, worth $1.50, clearance price	79c	Canton Flannel Drawers, worth 50c, clearance price	38c
P. K. Colored Shirts, worth $1.00, clearance price	48c	Striped Underwear, worth 25c, clearance price	17c
Silk Neckwear	10c	Initial Handkerchiefs	5c
Silk Vests	$1.75	Mercerized Silk Sox	15c
		Imitation Guyot Suspenders.	
		Wool Underwear	48c

We cannot enumerate but a very small part of the tremendous values that await you. You cannot appreciate the offerings unless you attend the BIG SALE. Remember, we are never out of sizes. Remember, we have never marked our goods in season so high that we had to give a discount of 25 per cent, 33 1-3 per cent, or 50 per cent. The Globe never makes an assertion that cannot be verified. This sale is to clear out good, representative merchandise at an enormous sacrifice.

THE GLOBE

89 Whitehall St., 74-76 S. Broad St.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Within the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in February, 1901, before the courthouse door of Fulton county, we will sell as executors of the will of Olmius Reneau, late of Gwinnett county, Georgia, deceased, the following described real estate, to-wit:

That tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, and in the first ward of the city of Atlanta and bounded as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Nelson and Mangum streets and extending 49 feet along the south side of Nelson street to line of Classetts lot; thence southwardly along Classetts line 161 feet; thence east along Backus line 73 feet to Mangum street; thence north along Mangum street 164 feet to the beginning point. Said sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash under authority of an order granted by the court of ordinary of Gwinnett county at the December term, 1900, of said court for the purpose of paying debts and distribution among the heirs of said estate.

R. R. BROWN,
H. M. BEUTELL,
Executors of Olmius Reaneau, Deceased.
jan 10-17-24-31—thur

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the January term, 1901, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Leonidas G. Holland, deceased, to-wit: A parcel of land situated in the city of Atlanta, in land lot number fifty-two (52) and the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being known in the subdivision of said land lot as part of city lot number one hundred (100) and bounded as follows: Commencing on the south side of Decatur street sixty (60) east of the southeast corner of Decatur and Moore streets; thence south one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, more or less, to McGuirk's north line; thence west sixty (60) feet, more or less, to Moore street; thence north along the east line of Moore street one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, more or less, to Decatur street, at corner of Moore; thence east sixty (60) feet, more or less, to the beginning point.

Terms cash.

HENRY C. DUNLAP,
Administrator.
Jan 10-17-24-31—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901.—James F. Walker has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lena L. Beers, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in February next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Harden L. Cobbs has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Harrison L. Leak, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in February next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Emma Abel has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William G. Abel, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in February next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901.—Etta Clark, administratrix on the estate of C. M. Clark, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Mary J. Curtis has applied for exemption of personality, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of January, 1901, at my office.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, January 9, 1901.—To the heirs at law of Dora A. Bogman, deceased, who reside out of said state: George W. Bogman having as heir at law and legatee applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next March term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in March next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—L. B. Austin, guardian of Annie Leila Jones, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, January 9, 1901—To the heirs at law of Sigmund Rosenfeld, deceased, who reside out of said state: Julius E. Sommerfield having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next February term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in February next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—William A. Wright, guardian of Robert L. Jones, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Stephen C. Glass, administrator of the estate of John P. Mayes, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause if any they can, on before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Bernard R. Meyer, administrator of the estate of Nettie Heisenfelder, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Tyre L. Jennings, administrator estate of John A. Jennings, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, January 9, 1901—The appraisers appointed upon application of Victoria Davis Seals, widow of Alexander S. Seals, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next February term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901.—Alice Jacobus, administratrix on the estate of Joseph Jacobus, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, January 9, 1901—To the heirs at law of Albert O. Morgan, deceased, who reside out of said state, W. T. Gentry having filed an application for an order requiring the administrator of the estate of the said deceased to execute to him titles to land under a bond for title. You are hereby cited to be and appear at the next February term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in February next, as said matter will then be passed upon.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Martin & Nesbitt, by Eli Martin, creditors have applied for letters of adminstration on the estate of J. Munro White, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in February next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Willis E. Ragan, administrator of estate of Edward D. Herring, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Tyre L. Jennings, administrator of estate of W. R. Cochran, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Amanda L. Robertson, administratrix of estate of Scipio H. Robertson, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Wilson L. Grubb, administrator of estate of Mary A. E. Wood, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—John A. Hynds, administrator of estate of Albert O. Headley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1901—Bernard R. Meyer, administrator of the estate of Nettie Heisenfelder, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—M. E. Fitzgerald, surviving executrix of the will of Henry Hanford, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Hun G. Wadley, administrator of estate of Mary G. Wadley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Charles E. Currier and W. S. Elkin, executors of will of Sarah T. Kiser, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Albert W. Force, administrator of estate of Julia A. Force, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Nick Holmes, administrator of estate of Louis Priest, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Mary G. Dickson, executrix of will of William M. Dickson, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—George T. Johnson, administrator of estate of Clarissa Adams, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

THE LAST HOUR WAS FEVERISH

Spirited Speculation Was at No Time in Evidence.

TRADE BEING SETTLEMENTS

Wall Street Unloaded Several Important Lines, and General Selling Gained Upper Hand. Closed 3 to 13 Points Lower.

New York, January 9.—In the cotton market today a considerable portion of recent gains was lost and the bears once more seemed to gain positive control. Spirited speculation was at no time in evidence, practically the entire trade reported being settlements. The opening was steady with prices 3 to 4 points higher on bullish Liverpool cables and reports that southern spot markets were again higher on heavy export and domestic demand. Soon after the opening there was a sudden lull in buying orders from the outside and selling orders appeared from parties who had been the market's chief supporters throughout the late half cent advance. Liverpool reacted and Wall street unloaded several important lines of January and March. General selling soon gained the upper hand and prices rapidly tapered off. By noon a decline of 1@3 points supplanted the opening rise. Still later the market further declined heavily under flurries of active liquidation and pounding by local bears, prompted by predictions for weak cables estimated for liberal receipts tomorrow and talk of a setback in spot cotton south. The last hour of the session was feverish. Covering for profits caused frequent slight uplifts, the general trend of fluctuations was toward lower prices. Stop orders were reached when March toucher 9.50, but quiet buying by several prominent houses evidently steadied the market, which closed steady with prices net 3 to 13 points lower.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 9.—Business in all lines of cotton goods continues limited. Prices are irregular for heavy brown cottons on hand, but steady for forward contracts. Bleached muslins sell slowly at previous prices. Coarse colored cottons inactive and unchanged in price. There has been no new feature in prints or ginghams. Business in woolens mainly in overcoatings, which are in fair demand.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 9½c.
Liverpool—Quiet but firmer; middling 5 19-32d.
New York—Dull; middling 10⅛c.
New Orleans—Quiet and steady; middling 9⅝c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 9 11-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9 11-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 9½c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Augusta—Firm; middling 9 13-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 9 11-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 9 11-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS.		STOCK.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	41	165	875	961	15562	15787
Monday	59	217	450	361	14971	15643
Tuesday	95	84	850	627	14216	15100
Wednesday	68	73	320	355	13964	14818
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	263	539	2495	2304	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
January	9 95	9 85	9 78	9 79	9 79-80
February	9 64	9 65	9 60	9 64	9 56-58
March	9 66	9 67	9 50	9 53	9 53
April	....	....	....	....	9 50-51
May	9 64	9 64	9 48	9 50	9 50-51
June	9 52	9 62	9 50	9 50	9 47-49
July	9 57	9 57	9 44	9 44	9 43-44
August	9 27	9 27	9 12	9 15	9 14-15
September	8 73	8 73	8 65	8 65	8 64-65
October	8 37	8 37	8 29	8 29	8 29-30
November	....	....	....	....	....
December	....	....	....	....	....

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	21450	21459	22068	57999	957746	993975
Monday	45517	27408	84296	11047	917784	984887
Tuesday	32908	35155	89044	19962	908953	999488
Wednesd'y	24395	26051	35401	21859	896836	997961
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	124265	80982	180809	110867	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January	9 52	July	9 42
February	9 47	August	9 00
March	9 46	September	....
April	9 45	October	....
May	9 44	November	....
June	9 42	December	....

Futures closed quiet and steady.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, January 9—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot quiet with prices firmer: middling uplands 5 21-22; sales 8,000; American 7,200; speculation and export 500; receipts 14,000; American 13,800.
Futures opened quiet and steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
January	5 34-64	5 33¼	Buyers
January-February	5 31-64	5 30½	Buyers
February-March	5 28-64	5 27½	Buyers
March-April	5 25-64	5 25	Sellers
April-May	5 23-64	5 22	Buyers
May-June	5 21-64	5 19¼	Buyers
June-July	....	5 17	Sellers
July-August	5 14-64	5 14	Sellers
August-September	5 01-64	4 63	Buyers

Futures closed steady.

New York, January 9.—Cotton dull, sales 200 bales; middling uplands 10⅛; gulf 10⅜; net receipts 1,651.
New Orleans, January 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 3,500; middling 9⅝; receipts 9,461; stock 372,090.
Galveston, January 9.—Cotton firm; middling 9 11-16; sales 1,614; receipts 6,924; stock 201,146.
Mobile, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; sales 200; receipts 316; stock 34,261.
Savannah, January 30.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; sales 470; receipts 2,430; stock 113,137.
Charleston, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; receipts 169; stock 13,850.
Wilmington, January 9.—Cotton firm; middling 9½; receipts 500; stock 7,974.
Norfolk, January 9.—Cotton steady; middling 9 11-16; sales 347; receipts 1,018; stock 30,335.
Baltimore, January 9.—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅛; receipts 557; stock 11,881.
Boston, January 9.—Cotton dull; middling 10⅛; receipts 1,815; stock 11,648.
Philadelphia, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅜; receipts 215; stock 4,900.
St. Louis, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 11-16; sales 65; receipts 3,998; stock 75,687.
Augusta, January 9.—Cotton firm; middling 9 13-16; sales 427; receipts 1,405; stock 58,321.
Houston, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 11-16; sales 228; receipts 6,511; stock 109,756.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 9.—Cotton advanced in Liverpool 1-16d on spots and 3-64d on futures. Our market opened on a range of 3 to 5 points over last night's close, locals being principal buyers, but prices eased off on selling orders from Europe and the south. Notices for about 3,000 bales of January was circulated, but the bull house bought a little to check the declining tendency. However, later on they turned sellers, prices gradually declining during the afternoon session, net losses of the day being about 15 points from the high prices of the session. Memphis reports great preparation being made for planting of a large crop next year, but everybody is holding cotton for 10 cents basis, middling. Port receipts today 24,395, against 26,000 same day last week and last year. Liverpool at a net advance of 2½ points. No conspicuous trading here.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, January 9.—Cables were much firmer than expected, futures being up 3.64d, with an advance of 1-16d on spot; middling uplands 5 21-32d; sales 8,000. Our market opened 3 to 4 points higher. These prices, however, proved to be the highest of the session, for the higher level proved to be too inviting to the longs, who endeavored to take profits and prices lost 14 to 17 points on fairly active trading. The market closed steady at the decline with prices at about the lowest of the day.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, Janury 9.—European markets were firm under buying by Alexandria operators, causing our market to open quiet and steady at an advance of about 3 points. From this there was a slow recession until the increase of the movement at the semi-weekly towns and the larger estimates for Houston and New Orleans for tomorrow. Notices were issued by commission houses for the delivery of consigned cotton on January which, after causing some liquidation, are believed to have lodged with the concentrated long interest. The local trade bought freely during the past week and found buyers on the break.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, January 9.—Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 7⅝; mild dull; Cordova 9½@13¼. Futures opened easy with prices 5 to 15 points lower under heavy selling by a prominent room bear and light local liquidation, brought out by larger Brazilian receipts, bearish cables from European markets and total absence of speculative support. The market failed to rally later, closing cables from Havre were unfriendly, spot demand was dormant and sentiment continued bearish; closed steady with prices 10 to 15 points lower; sales 26,000 bags, including January 5.65; February 5.70; March 5.80; May 5.90; August 6.05; September 6@6.05; October 6.05; December 6.10.

Sugar, raw steady. Refined steady.

New Orleans, January 9.—Sugar strong; open kettle 3¼@3⅝; open kettle centrifugal 3 13-16 @4 3-16; centrifugal whites 4½@4 11-16; yellows 4@4 9-16; seconds 2⅜@4⅛. Molasses steady; open kettle 24@32; centrifugal 8@21. Sirup 28@30.

Available Supply Changes.

New York, January 9.—Speculative cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's show the following changes since last report:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increased 545,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe decrease 800,000. Total supply decrease 255,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 886,000.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 465,000.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, January 9.—Cotton seed oil continued its advancing tendency, upheld by light offerings and strong news from the south. Prime crude, barrels, 26½c; prime summer yellow 31½c; off summer yellow 30½c; prime white 34@35c; prime winter yellow 36c. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, January 9.—Cotton seed oil, carload lots, per gallon, prime crude 23c; off crude 21@22c; prime summer yellow 26c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than carload lots, per gallon 40c; cotton seed meal and cake: Carload lots, per ton, prime $19.25 @19.50.

The Metal Market.

New York, January 9.—Tin easy at $26.70@26.87½.

Copper dull; lake $17.

Iron and spelter dull and nominally quoted at $4.37½ and $4.10@4.15, respectively.

Pig iron warrants nominally $9.50@10.50.

St. Louis, January 9.—Lead dull at $4.20. Spelter easier at $3.92½@3.95.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, January 9.—Cattle: Receipts 20,000, including 500 Texans; steady to slow; good to prime steers $5.25@6.10; poor to medium $3.60@5.15; stockers and feeders steady to slow at $2.75@4.40; cows $2.60@4.10; heifers $2.65@4.40; canners $2@2.55; bulls $2.80@4.40; calves $4@6.25; Texas fed steers $4@4.80; Texas grassers $3.30@4; Texas bulls $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts 42,000; active and 5c higher; closed strong; mixed and butchers $5.05@5.37½; good to choice heavy $5.10@5.40; rough heavy $5@5.10; light $5.05@5.32½.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000; sheep and lambs weak to 10c lower. Good to choice wethers $3.75@4.65; fair to choice mixed $3.40@3.80; western sheep $3.75@4.60; Texas sheep $2.50@3.50; native lambs $5@5.55; western lambs $5@5.50.

St. Louis, January 9.—Cattle: Receipts 2,800, including 1,800 Texans. Market steady; Texans weak; native shipping and export steers $4.90@5.85; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.10@5.30; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.25 @4.90; stockers and feeders $2.45@4.55; cows and heifers $2.25@4.60; canners $1.25@2.75; bulls $2.30@5; Texans and Indian steers $3.25 @4.70; cows and heifers $2.25@3.45.

Hogs—Receipts 9,900. Market 5c higher; pigs and lights $5.10@5.25; packers $5@5.25; butchers $5.20@5.37½.

Sheep—Receipts 1,200. Market steady; native muttons $3.75@4.25; lambs $4.35@5.40; culls and bucks $3@4.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 9.—Eggs 20@21c doz. Butter dull sale; fancy Jersey, 16@17; choice, 13@14. Live poultry dull; hens 20@22½c; fries 12@12*c. Dressed poultry, hens per pound 8@10c; fries 12½@13c; broilers, 13@14c. Ducks, 12½@13c; cocks, 7c. Turkeys, 10@12c. Game: Rabbits, each, 9@10c; squirrels, 7@8c; birds, 10 .2*c; possum, 35@40c. Receipts light; fair sale. Ducks, puddle 20 to 2..; Pekin 25@30; Irish potatoes, northern stock 90@95 to 85c bushel. Sweet potatoes, 50@60c. Honey, strained, 6@7c; comb, 8@10c. Onions, $1.20 @1.25 bushel. Cabbage, green, fair sale, 1¾ to 2 c. Dried fruit, apples, 3@3½c; peaches, peeled, 10@12½c; unpeeled, 4@5c; prunes, 6@7c; California peeled peaches, 14@15c.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, January 9.—Lemons, choice $3.00@3.25; fancy, $3.50@3.75. Figs, 10@11c. raisins, California 2-crown, $1.90; 3-crown, $2.15. Nuts, almonds, 14 to 15; pecans 10@11c; Brazin, 13@14c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, No. 1, 12½@13c; No. 2, 10@11c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4@5c; fancy hand-pick- 5¾ to 6c; Georgia, 2@3c. No grapes except Malagas at $7.50 per keg. Northern apples, $3.00@3.50. Florida oranges, owing to sizes, $1.50@2.75.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, January 9.—Spirits turpentine steady at 35½@36; receipts 39. Rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; receipts 218. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.30@2.30; receipts 75. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts 255.

Savannah, January 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36; receipts 389; sales 430; exports 218. Rosin steady; M and below 5c off as inside; receipts 5,765; sales4,787 ; exports 1,359.

Charleston, January 9.—Turpentine firm at 35½. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, January 9.—Bagging, 2-lb., 8¼. Ties 45-lb., steel arrow, $1.30.

PROVISIONS AND CORN ARE HIGHER

Wheat Closed Large Fraction and Oats a Shade Lower.

WHEAT RECEIPTS LIBERAL

Cables Were Disappointing—Factors in Corn Were Unsettled Weather and Light Receipts—Higher Hogs Caused Advance in Provisions.

Chicago, January 9.—Liberal receipts and disappointing cables were factors in the wheat market today, May closing ⅝@¾c lower. Corn closed ¼c higher. Oats closed a shade lower. Provisions closed 12½@15c improved.

The board of trade experienced another whip saw market today. The trade was largely professional and the pit feeling nervous. May opened ⅛@¼c to ½c lower at 77 to 78⅛c on disappointing Liverpool cables. Northwest receipts were moderate and on covering by shorts the market rallied early to 78⅜c. A fractional decline followed and the market for a period fluctuated narrowly with the tone fairly steady. Later the liberal aggregate of primary receipts—64,000 bushels, against 530,000 bushels last year, combined with the falling off in outside support—caused a break from 78⅝ to 77½c and the close was weak, ⅝@¾c lower at 77⅝c. Exporters reported 11 loads taken. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 567,000 bushels. Local receipts were 59 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 291 cars, against 465 last week and 396 a year ago. Bradstreet's world's visible figures showed a decrease of 255,000 bushels.

Corn was fairly active and strong. Unsettled weather and the receipts—323 cars—were factors in the strength. There was a good commission house demand and fair covering during the afternoon by shorts who had sold early in sympathy with wheat. May sold between 38⅝@38½ and 39@39⅛c, and closed ¼c higher at 38⅞@38⅞c.

Oats were a quiet market under the influence of other grains. Moderate local selling pressure early was later succeeded by a fair outside demand and a moderate cash business, but the close was rather easy. Receipts were 181 cars. May sold between 25⅛@25½c and closed a shade lower at 25⅛@25¼c.

Provisions were moderately active and strong. The market opened higher in sympathy with with higher prices at the yards, despite heavy hog receipts, and advanced on a good general demand and light offerings, closing with most of the gain held. May pork sold between $14.05@14.32½ and closed 15c higher at $14.20; May lard between $7.35@7.50, closing 12½@15c up at $7.47½@7.50, and May ribs between $7.07½@7.10 and $7.22½@7.25, with the close 12½c improved at $7.20.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 80 cars; corn 285 cars; oats 215 cars; hogs 33,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
January	74⅞	75½	74½	74½—
February	75⅞	76⅝—	75⅝	75⅝
May	77¾—	78¾	77½	77⅝
Corn No. 2—				
January	36⅞	37	36⅜	36¾
February	37¼	37½	37¼	37¼
May	N 38⅝—	39—	38⅝—	38⅜—
Oats No. 2—				
January	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
May	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25⅞—
Mess pork, per barrel—				
January	14.75	15.00	14.75	15.00
May	14.10	14.32½	14.05	14.20
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
January	7.22½	7.37½	7.22½	7.37½
May	7.37½	7.50	7.35	7.50
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
January	4.97½	7.10	6.97½	7.10
May	7.12½	7.25	7.10	7.20

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	113,000	55,000
Wheat, bushels	215,000	25,000
Corn, bushels	468,000	127,000
Oats, bushels	533,000	302,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	3,000
Barley, bushels	102,000	29,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, January 9.—Wheat: Liverpool ⅜d lower; corn ⅜d lower. London, March ⅜d lower; one cargo on sale off coast. Paris, wheat and flour lower with downward tendency; wheat 10 to 12 centimes lower; flour 3 to 5 centimes lower. Antwerp unchanged. Berlin ¼c lower. Budapesth ¼c lower. Selling of February by a large holder of spot wheat in Liverpool caused easiness. A private Argentine cable from Rosario says: "Harvest results proving a great disappointment; greater part of one province not worth while thrashing. Export movement likely to be much later than last year." The Price Current makes last crop 560,000,000 bushels. Stocks in all positions at the close of the year 373,000,000. Deducting 175,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption six months leaves 198,000,000 bushels for export, spring seeding and carry-over reserves. The cold wave throughout the west did not materialize. Primary receipts 630,000; shipments 185,000. Northwestern cars 291; last week 465; last year 396. Estimated cars tomorrow: Wheat 80; corn 285; oats 175. World's visible wheat decreased 255,000; corn increased 886,000; oats increased 465,000. Clearances wheat 566,000; corn 798,000; oats 450,000. Ten loads reported sold at the seaboard. Cash wheat here dull with very little demand and slow of sale. St. Louis wires: "Cash market in poor shape; outside millers will not pay asking prices. Local millers buying very sparingly. Fact is flour trade pretty near dead. Can't sell for export and but little for domestic account." Minneapolis wired: "Difference between No. 1 and No. 2 northern in this market is 2½ to 3c. In Duluth from 6 to 10c. While we have plenty it looks as though there might be a little squeeze on contract grades. May was advanced to 78⅜ on alleged Wall street buying, but there was constant pressure to sell, although there was good commission house buying as well as by wealthy local operators. Toward the close buyers withdrew and there was a sharp decline to 77½c, closing slightly above that figure. Sentiment is decidedly mixed, but on any further break we would favor purchases.

Corn—Primary receipts 891,000; shipments 480,000. Export sales at the seaboard 80 loads. Patten was again a buyer, while shorts covered, but the market worked off at the close in sympathy with wheat. There is a splendid export demand, and this makes sentiment quite bullish.

Oats—Offerings were rather free in a profit taking way, although there was good buying by commission houses.

Provisions—Hogs closed strong 5c higher here. Estimated 38,000 tomorrow. Cudahy brokers were good buyers of the market, while toward the close English houses bought lard very liberally. January pork advanced to $15 on covering by shorts. Sentiment still continues very bullish, due to the light stocks and good demand.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, January 9.—Wheat: There was nervous activity at the opening. Local selling was fairly active and there was a little foreign selling. Cables were weak, Liverpool declining ⅝@¾d, and Paris showed a sharp decline. After the early selling there was a quick change for the better, prices moving above last night's closing with light offerings. The advance was led by the west, where the strength was the most pronounced. There appears to be a widening interest in the market, and on reactions there is quick buying, but likewise there appears to be free selling on advances. General interest, however, has been much better for ten days past, with opportunities for successful operations on both sides. Northwest receipts today were comparatively small, and the smallness of this movement is having considerable influence on interior trading. Wheat was less active in the afternoon with Chicago fairly steady, but other markets were weak. The close was weak.

Corn—There was a rather moderate movement. Prices ruled steady, failing to be influenced by the early decline in wheat and also responding slowly to the latter advance. Cables were lower, and within the past few days there has been lessened interest in the export market. The inspection west was still very unsatisfactory, and out of 323 cars received no contract grain was reported. Corn was steady in the afternoon with moderate trade.

Provisions—Live hogs were higher at the stock yards, and this was reflected in a better future market for product. Trade was fairly active for all deliveries. Provisions were active and firm in the afternoon.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, January 9.—Wheat strong; No. 1 California 6s 5d; No. 2 red western winter 6s 2¼d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 4½d; futures dull; March 6s 2⅜d; May 6s 2⅜d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new 4s; American mixed old 4s 1⅜; futures dull; January 6s 11⅛d; March 3s 10d; May 3s 9⅝d.

ACUTE WEAKNESS IN A FEW STOCKS

Prices Ranged Lower For Americans in London.

OPENED STOCKS LOWER

Later Bull Leaders Found No Difficulty in Running Prices Up in Any Stock in Which They Bid for Shares.

New York, January 9.—After a short preliminary contest today with the reactionary forces, the stock market resumed its recent bull characteristics. There was a prompt and striking response to any demonstration of strength, the bull leaders finding no difficulty in running prices up by rapid stages several points in any stock in which they began bidding for shares. The influence of these easy advances exercised so strong a sustaining influence on the rest of the market that the interests long of stock had no difficulty in marketing enormous holdings without any very notable effect on prices. The bears, who sold the market yesterday in the conviction that the culmination of the rise had been reached and that the reported illness of the president might prove the deciding factor in precipitating a reaction, were forced to cover in some disorder. The sustained strength in the market cannot be entirely accounted for without making due allowance for the persistence of a very large short interest at all the present stages of the rise. The borrowing demand for stocks is proof of the existence of the short interest. More or less difficulty is experienced in securing stocks for delivery on short accounts, and borrowers of some stocks are obliged to forego interest on their money. Notwithstanding the repeated backsets of the bears, they were still active today. They effected some declines at the opening, aided by the lower range of prices for Americans in London and by the acute weakness of a few stocks, especially the National Tube stocks on the announced projects for the building of great competing works by the Carnegie interests. This caused an opening break of 4 points in National Tube common and of 11½ in the preferred. The Rubber stocks fell 2¼ for the common and 3 for the preferred and there was a drop of 3¼ in Lake Erie and Western. Excepting the Rubber stocks there were good rallies in all of these in sympathy with the general strength developed. The opening dealings gave the impression that Union Pacific had been selected as the leader for the day, the demand absorbing no less than 25,000 shares on simultaneous sales. But Missouri Pacific quickand. vt9ingofvmfyoku. 7 m m mb b b bizz ly forged to the front after a momentary backset which carried it ¾ below last night. This was due to the heavy profit-taking attracted by yesterday's 5 point rise. The stock was easily the leader of the market and was lifted in the afternoon 5½ points more above last night's level. There were many rumors current of coming consolidations of the southwestern railroad systems, without any authority cited, and which was met in some cases by semi-official disclaimers, but notwithstanding these disclaimers the so-called Gould Southwesterns all advanced from 2 to 2¾. Manhattan and Western Union also gained 3 and 3⅝ respectively. The various stocks which were successively brought forward in the advance would make a long list. The most conspicuous were Louisville and Nashville, with a rise of 3⅝; Delaware and Hudson, 4¼; Illinois Central, 4½; Great Northern preferred, 5¾; the local traction stocks from 2½ to 3, outside of Third Avenue, which rose an extreme 9½; Sugar and People's Gas about 2½ each; Union Pacific and New York Central as much, and a number of less prominent stocks with even wider gains. The manipulative character of the advance and the persistent profit-taking was so evident that the bears attacked the market again late in the day and forced declines running up from 2 to 3 points in several cases, but there were good rallies on covering by shorts. The grangers were rather less disposed to rally than the general list, and the coalers were affected by profit-taking throughout. The dealings were again on a very large scale, but did not approach Monday's record.

There was a very active demand for bonds of southwestern railroads, and the whole list showed strength. The gains were not in all cases fully maintained. Total sales, par value, $4,575,000.

United States refunding 2s advanced ½ per cent on the last call.

The total sales of stocks today were 1,701,500 shares, including Atchison 16,100; do. preferred 46,500; Baltimore and Ohio 31,600; Chesapeake and Ohio 8,400; Burlington 26,500; Rock Island 26,400; Delaware and Hudson 18,000; Erie 30,500; do first 24,900; Illinois Central 14,200; Louisville and Nashville 69,100; Manhattan 53,100; Missouri Pacific 139,800; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 10,300; do preferred 41,900; New York Central 31,400; Northern Pacific 29,000; Northern Pacific preferred 7,900; Ontario and Western 34,400; Pennsylvania 18,200; Reading 18,400; do first 11,200; do seconds 92,100; St. Louis Southwestern 15,800; do preferred 22,500; St. Paul 40,400; Southern Pacific 40,300; Southern railway 17,900; do. preferred 13,800; Texas and Pacific 72,600; Union Pacific 175,500; do. preferred 22,000; Wabash 8,000; do. preferred 63,000; Tube 22,100 Smelters 9,600; Steel and Wire 11,200; American Tin Plate 10,800; Tobacco 26,800; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 69,400; Continental Tobacco 20,100; Federal Steel 28,900; People's Gas 70,200; Sugar 31,200; Tennessee Coal and Iron 7,300; United States Rubber 9,000; Western Union 36,300.

Money on call easier at 3@4 per cent; last loan at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅞ for demand and at $4.83⅛ for 60 days; posted rates $4.83½@$4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.82½@4.83.

Silver certificates 64½@65½c.
Bar silver 63⅞c.
Mexican dollars 49⅞c.
Government bonds strong.
State bonds strong.
Railroad bonds strong.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	45⅛	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	103
do preferred	89	Missouri Pacific	85⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	91⅛	Mobile & Ohio	48¼
Canada Pacific	92	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	17
Canada Southern	57⅛	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	48
Chesapeake & Ohio	40⅛	New Jersey Cent.	153
Chic. Great West.	16⅜	New York Central	145¼
C., B. & Q.	144¼	Norfolk & Western.	43⅛
Chic. Ind. & L.	26⅛	do preferred	82
do preferred	61½	Northern Pacific	84½
Chicago & East Ill.	95	do. preferred	86¾
Chicago & N. W.	172	Ontario & Western.	32⅛
Rock Island	126¼	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C & St. L.	75⅛	do 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	8	Pennsylvania	150⅜
do 1st preferred	42	Reading	33⅛
do. 2d preferred	16¼	do. 1st preferred.	72¼
Del. & Hudson	146¾	do. 2d preferred	44¼
Del. L. & W.	192	Rio Grande & W.	65
Den. & Rio Grande.	31⅜	do. preferred	92
do. preferred	83⅞	St. Louis & S. F.	23⅞
Erie (new)	29½	do. 1st preferred.	80⅛
do. preferred	65⅜	do 2d preferred	56⅞
Great Nor. pref	197¾	St. L. & S. W.	21
Hocking Coal	16½	do. preferred	49⅛
Hocking Valley	44	St. Paul	157⅜
Illinois Central	132⅛	do. preferred	193
Iowa Central	24⅛	St. P. & Omaha	135
do. preferred	52⅛	Southern Pacific	42¼
K. C. Pitts. & Gulf	—	Southern Railway	21⅞
Lake Erie & W.	42	do. preferred	72
do. preferred	112	Texas & Pacific	28⅛
Lake Shore	230	Union Pacific	83¾
Louisville & Nash.	90¼	do. preferred	83⅞
Manhattan L.	116½	Wabash	13
Metro. Street Ry.	168⅛	do. preferred	27⅛
Mexican Central	15⅛	Wheel & L. E.	12⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	68¾	do. 2 preferred	29

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	145	United States	58⅛
American	175	Wells Fargo	133

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	30¼	Int. Paper pref.	72⅛
do preferred	90	La Clede Gas	72
American Malting.	4¾	National Biscuit	40
do. preferred	26	do. preferred	93
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	57¾	National Lead	18⅜
do. preferred	96	do. preferred	90
American Spirits	2	National Steel	41
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	92
Amn. Steel Hoop	30¼	N. Y. Air Brake	158
do. preferred	76	North American Co	19⅛
A. S. & W.	42⅞	Pacific Coast	60
do. preferred	87¼	do. 1st preferred.	92
Amn Tin. Plate	60⅛	do. 2d preferred	66
do. preferred	90	Pacific Mail	41
American Tobacco.	113⅞	People's Gas	104¼
do. preferred	138	Pressed Steel Car	46¾
Anaconda Mining	47	do. preferred	81½
Brook Rap. Tran.	84¾	Pullman Palace	198
Col. F. & Iron	52⅞	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cent. Tobacco	42¼	Sugar	137⅛
do. preferred	93⅛	do. preferred	118
Federal Steel	55¾	T. C. & Iron	55¾
do. preferred	75¾	U. S. Leather	13⅛
General Electric	185	do. preferred	76⅜
Glucose Sugar	49	U. S. Rubber	20⅛
do. preferred	95	do. preferred	65
International Paper	23¼	Western Union	86¾

FRANK HAWKINS, President. 5030 JOS. A. McCORD, Cashier.
H. M. ATKINSON, Vice-President. T. C. ERWIN, Ass't Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Third National Bank

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JANUARY 3d, 1901:

Loans and discounts	$1,093,474 40	Capital	$ 200,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	6,000 00	Surplus	75,000 00
Municipal bonds	81,466 00	Undivided profits, net	4,088 52
Five per cent redemption fund	10,000 00	Dividends unpaid	4,000 00
United States bonds for circulation	200,000 00	Re-discounts and bills payable	77,500 00
United States bonds for government deposits	200,000 00	Circulation	198,800 00
Premium on United States bond	14,829 41	Deposits	1,401,633 84
Cash and exchanges	355,252 55		
Total	$1,961,022 36	Total	$1,961,022 36

DIRECTORS:

FRANK HAWKINS, E. B. ROSSER, JOHN W. GRANT, H. M. ATKINSON, M. A. FALL, H. Y. McCORD, J. CARROLL PAYNE.

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	105¼	L. & N. unified 4s	99⅛
U. S. 2s reg	—	M., K. & T 2ds	78
do. 3s	109½	M., K. & T. 4s	97¾
do. 3s coupon	110	N. Y. Central 1sts	106½
U. S. new 4s reg	137⅛	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	128
do. coupon	137⅛	Northern Pac. 3s	71⅛
U. S. old 4s reg	114	do. 4s	104⅜
do. coupon	114	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	108
U. S. 5s reg	112	Nor. & West con. 4s	100
do. coupon	112	Oregon Nav. 1sts	110⅛
District 3. 65s	125	do. 4s	103
Atchison gen. 4s	102⅛	O. S. Line 6s	129
do. adj. 4s	86⅛	do. con. 5s	116
Canada S. 2nds	110½	Reading 4s	94⅛
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	99⅜	Rio G. W. 1sts	98⅜
do. 1st income	60	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	114½
do. 2d income	20⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen 3s	127⅛
C. & O. 4½s	104⅛	St. Paul consols	186
do. 5s	121⅛	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	139⅛	do. 5s	119⅛
do. S. F. deb. 5s	123	Sou. Pacific 4s	84⅛
Chicago Term. 4s	92⅛	Southern Ry. 5s	112⅛
Col. Sou. 4s	84½	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	72
D. & R. G. 1st	—	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	115⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	100⅛	do 2d	95
East Tenn. 1st	—	Union Pacific 4s	105⅜
Erie general 4s	85⅛	Wabash 1sts	118⅛
F. W. & D. 1sts	78⅛	do. 2ds	110
Gen. Electric 5s	155	West Shore 4s	114½
Iowa Cent. 1sts	116	Wiscon. Cent. 1sts	86
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	—	Virginia centuries	96⅜

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, January 9.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The inactivity in the markets here today was increased and the tone was undecided. The close, however, was hard on the announcement that Whitaker Wright was to provide a quarter million to extricate his concern from the recent disastrous collapse.

"American activity is ebbing, the department being featureless today at about parity, except in Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific, which were strengthened by New York purchases and anticipations of improved dividends.

"Tintos are hardening on the expectation that the price of copper in America is about to advance.

"The expectation of early gold shipments from New York improved consols."

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	114½	115	113¾	114	113¾
Am'n Sugar Ref	137¾	139⅞	136¾	137⅞	137¼
Atchison	46½	47	46	46	45⅞
do., preferred	88¾	90¼	88¾	89	89
Balt. and Ohio	91¼	93¼	91¼	91⅝	91⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran.	84	86⅛	83⅝	85	84¾
Third Avenue	122½	129	122½	126	125
Bur. & Quincy	146	147½	144¾	145	144¾
C., C., C & St. L	75½	76¼	75½	75½	75¼
Ches. & Ohio	40¼	40¾	40	40	40¼
Canada Southern	57½	59	57½	58¼	57⅛
Del. & Hudson	148	151	145½	146¾	146¾
Cont. Tobacco	42⅞	43	42	42⅜	42¼
do. preferred	96	96¼	94¼	94¼	93⅝
Con. Gas	194	195¾	193¾	193¼	193
Gen. Electric	....	....	....	186	185
Chic. Great West.	16¾	16⅞	16¼	16⅝	16⅜
Jersey Central	156¼	156½	155	155	153
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	47⅛	50	47⅛	48½	48
So. Pacific	42⅝	43⅜	42¼	42½	42¼
Louisv. & Nash.	88⅞	91¼	88⅞	60⅞	90¼
Am'n. Steel Wire	43	44⅜	42⅛	43	42⅛
Manhattan L.	116	118	115⅜	116½	116¼
Mo. Pacific	82	87	80¾	85⅛	85⅛
Met. Street Ry	166	170	166	168¾	168½
National Lead	....	....	....	....	18⅜
Northern Pacific	85⅛	86⅝	84⅛	84⅝	84½
do., preferred	87½	87⅛	86⅛	86⅝	86¼
N. Y. Central	143⅛	146	143⅝	145⅛	145⅛
Northwestern	173⅛	173⅛	172	172	172
Pennsylvania	150⅛	151	149⅛	150⅛	150⅝
Pacific Mail	42⅛	42⅛	41⅛	42⅛	41
People's Gas	104	106⅛	103⅝	104⅛	104⅛
Reading	34	34⅞	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
Rock Island	127	128	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛
Southern Ry	22	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
do., preferred	72	73⅛	72	72	72
St. Paul	158⅝	159⅛	157⅛	157⅛	157⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	56	56⅛	54⅛	56	55⅛
U. S. Leather com	13⅛	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Union Pacific	82	84⅛	82	83⅛	88⅛
do., preferred	83⅛	84⅛	83⅛	84	83⅛
Western Union	83⅛	86⅛	83⅛	85	84⅛
Wabash pref.	26⅛	29	26⅝	27⅛	27⅛
Am n. Cotton Oil	80⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
Nor. & Western	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
do., preferred	....	....	....	....	82
U. S. Rubber	22½	22½	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛
do., preferred	66⅛	68⅝	65	65	65
Federal Steel	55⅛	56⅛	55	55⅛	55⅛
do., preferred	76	76⅛	76	76⅛	75⅝
Illinois Central	132	135	132	133	132⅛

*Ex-rights 1 4. †Ex-div. 1. ‡Ex-div. 1½

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, January 9.—Tremendous activity characterized the opening dealings in the stock market. The trading in Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific were simply enormous in volume. Rapid advances were scored in all of those cases. Other sharp advances in the railway list took place in St. Paul, Kansas and Texas preferred, Baltimore and Ohio and the Readings. In the industrial quarter, Continental Tobacco and A. M. T. were conspicuously strong, while National Tube broke sharply at the opening of business on the announcement of new competition by the Carnegie Steel Company. In the local tractions, Manchester was conspicuous in an initial rise of 1 point, the buying in this instance being presumably based upon publications regarding the prospects for the early electrical operations of the road. London prices showed irregularity with declines predominating.

A somewhat better tone was reported in the dealings there, however, on the better monetary prospects. There was really very little that was actually novel and definite news over nightnight. Speculative sentiment was still strongly influenced by the belief that further great transactions involving the change of control of a number of railways were impending and this seemed to be the chief factor governing the dealings. On the other hand, the absence of any authentic information bearing on the deals in question served to hold in check to some extent speculative fever. The bearish contingent were disposed to make use of the slight indisposition of President McKinley, notwithstanding that this morning's news showed that his illness was of a very slight character.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and ask quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	107	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	120	121	Macon 6s	116	
Savannah 5s	109	111	Columbus 5s	108	
Atl'a 8s, 1902	106	107½	Rome 5s	105	
Atl'a 7s, 1904	112	113	So. Car. 4½s	117	
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	120		New'n 6s L. D.	110	
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	112½		Chat. 5s, 1911	105	
Atl't 4½	114		Col. S. C. grd. 2s & 4s, 1910	100	
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	109	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1910	115½	116½	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	117		Do income 6s, 1900	....
Ga. Pa. 1s	123			
C. C. & A. 1st 6s 109	107½			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	220	225	A. & W. P.	140	
Southwestern	112	113	do deben.	104	105½
Aug. & Sav.	111	112			

SHARP ADVANCES RECORDED.

Missouri Pacific and Louisville and Nashville Led the Market.

New York, January 9.—Speculative excitement was renewed on the stock exchange this morning after the influence of violent upward movements in Missouri Pacific and some other stocks. The fact that there were weak points in the list at the opening was ignored and the speculators bought stocks with confidence and wiped out the earlier losses due to the continuance of profit taking. The course of prices made it evident also that yesterday's reactions had been caused by some short selling on the part of the bear element. The demand from the bears for borrowing the stocks was so large in some cases that the interest rate on loans where these stocks were included as collateral was foregone.

The resumption of the bull manipulation for the advance made itself evident first in Union Pacific. The rush to buy this stock made the opening transactions run up to 25,000 shares at an advance of 1 per cent. There was also a wide opening in Missouri Pacific, but the large selling to realize forced the price back ¾ under last night. An enormous demand then developed which carried the price upward on the buying tide to 85⅝, thus crossing the Union Pacific. The stock then fell back. Under the leadership of this aggressive advance other points of strength developed. The southwesterns were all more or less affected and Louisville arose above 91 on the expectation of the increase in the dividend rate. The sustaining force of these advances was used to take profits in other points of the list and the Readings and Eries hung back notably. The basis of the speculation was the continued expectation that there would be further developments of railroad combinations in the progress of the community of interest policy. The activity of the market was by no means so great as on Monday and the irregularity was rather more conspicuous.

Foreign Finances.

London, January 9.—Consols for money 97⅛; for the account 97⅜. Atchison 47⅜; Illinois Central 134½; Louisville 91¼.

Bar silver steady at 29 7-16d per ounce.

Money 3 per cent.

American eagles are quoted at 76s 5d in the open market and bar gold at 77s 10½d.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, January 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances $141,157,660; gold $90,934,762.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, January 9.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.75; second patent, $4.25; straight, $3.90; extra fancy, $3.70; fancy $3.50; extra family, $3.20. Corn, white 68c; mixed57c. Oats, white, 38c; mixed, 36c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1, small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 57; bolted, 52c. Bran, small sacks, $1. Shorts, $1.10. Stock meal, $1.10 per 100 lbs. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 lbs; hulls, $7. Grits, barrels, $3; bags, $1.50@1.40.

New York, January 9.—Flour dull and weaker, but not quotably lower. Wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 82⅛; options opened at a decline under foreign selling and disappointing cables, after which they recovered on bullish Argentine crop news, a scare of shorts and the strength of provisions. Throughout the afternoon irregular conditions prevailed, prices finally yielding to liquidation; closed weak at ⅝@⅞ net loss; January 80⅞; March 81⅜; May 82⅜. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 46½; options opened easy with wheat, but soon turned strong on fair clearances, small receipts, export demand, good speculative buying and advance in provisions; closed firm at ¼@⅜c net advance; January 46¼; May 44⅝. Oats, spot dull; No. 2 30; options quiet, but steady all day.

Chicago, January 9.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 ?7@74; No. 2 red 76@78. No. 2 corn 37½; No. 2 yellow 37½. No. 2 oats 27¼; No. 2 white 27@27¾; No. 3 white 26¾@27½. No. 2 rye 53½@54.

St. Louis, January 9.—Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 73⅜; January 73⅜; May 76⅜; July 75¼. Corn, No. 2 36¼; January 36½; May 25⅜.

Cincinnati, January 9.—Flour strong. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 80½@81. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 39½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 26½@27.

St. Louis, January 9.—Pork higher; jobbing1.50. Lard higher, offered at 7.10. Dry salt meats, boxed strong; extra shorts, 7.00; clear ribs 7.12½; clear ribs 7.87½; clear sides, 8.00.

Chicago, January 9.—Mess pork 14.75@15.00. Lard 7.25@7.37½. Short ribs sides (loose) 6.90@7.25; dry salted shoulders 6⅛@6¼; short clear sides (boxed) 7.37½@7.50.

Cincinnati, January 9.—Lard firm and hgiheh at 7.20@7.25. Bulk meats firm and higher at 7.25. Bacon firm and higher at 8.35.

New York, January 8.—Lard firm, western steam 7.70; refined firm. Pork strong.

Provisions.

Atlanta, January 9.—Clear rib sides boxed 7¼; half ribs, 7⅝; rib bellies, 8¾@9; ice cured bellies, 10⅜c. Sugar cured hams, 13@10½. Lard 8⅛@8¼ best 8⅝.

Groceries.

Atlanta, January 9.—Roasted coffee, per 100 lbs, Dutch Java, $17.60; Gold Star, $16.50; Arbuckle, $12.30; Lion, $11.80. Green coffee, choice, 11@11¼c; fair, 10¼@10½c; prime, 9½@9¾c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 5¾; New Orleans, granulated, 5¾. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20 @28c. South Georgia cane 36@38. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; 100 3c, $3.00; ice cream, $1.25; common, 60@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13 to 13¾. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.5@1.7 ; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 6½c. cream, 7¼c; gingersnaps .... Candy, common stick, 6½; fancy, 13@14. Oysters, F. W., $2.10 to $2.00; L. W., $1.20.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,

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INVESTMENTS.
$19,000—Ga. 4½ per cent bonds, due 1915.
$5,000—Ga. 4½ per cent bonds, due 1916.
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$25,000—Augusta 3½s, due 1929.
$40,000—Savannah 5s, due 1909.
$13,000—Macon 5s, due 1923.
$25,000—Middle Georgia and Atlantic 1st 5s due 1947.
$25,000—Eatonton Branch R. R. Co. 1st 5s, due 1926; and other stocks and bonds for sale by JOHN W. DICKEY, Augusta, Ga.
Send for list.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.,
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

THE American Investment Co.
(INCORPORATED.)
Home Office, Lexington, Ky.
OFFERS A QUICK, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Call on J. H. DARNALL, Resident Agent,
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AGENTS WANTED.

Underwood Typewriter
The recognized superior of all Typewriters. U. S. government just purchased 400 of them for war and navy departments after commission's decision in competitive trials, all makes contesting.
Room 203 Equitable Bldg.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

The KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.
For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits.
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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.,

No. 9 North Pryor St.
DISTILLERS OF
STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKEY
and wholesale agents for Budweiser bottled beer and Acme rye whiskies. We will prepay express charges and deliver one gallon of our "Private Stock" rye whisky for $3.50, or one gallon of our "D. D. Acme" for $3.00, boxed if desired, any where in Georgia, cash in advance.
Bell 'phone 48, Standard 'phone 169.

BRILLIANT WEDDING AT SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

BRIDESMAIDS WERE BEAUTIFULLY GOWNED

The Wedding Was One of the Prettiest and Most Brilliant Ever Seen in Atlanta — More Than a Thousand Guests Were Present.

THE marriage of Miss Ruth Cunningham and Mr. William Green Raoul, which occurred at the Second Baptist church last night, was a notably brilliant event, assembling as many as a thousand guests, the spacious auditorium of the church being filled to its utmost capacity.

Before and during the ceremony an artistic musical programme was rendered on the organ, and the entire ceremony was one most impressive as well as beautiful. The church was handsomely decorated with palms, American smilax and potted white flowers. The archways of the interior were festooned in smilax; the same graceful vine draped the arches over the chancel, while about the pulpit were banked in massive proportion palms, ferns and tropical foliage of all kinds.

The bridal party entered the church promptly at 8:30 o'clock. The ushers entering in couples were followed by the matron of honor, Mrs. James Young Swift, and the first bridesmaid, Miss Mary Brown Connally. Following were the bridesmaids and groomsmen in alternate couples. The bride entered with her sister, Miss Susie Cunningham, and was met at the chancel by the groom and his best man, and Rev. Dr. White, who, assisted by Dr. Kerfoot, performed the ceremony.

The attendants were: Miss Susie Cunningham was maid of honor, Mrs. James Young Swift, of Elberton, matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were Misses Rebecca Raoul, Mary Brown Connally, Martha Boynton, Hattie Mae Mitchell, Louise Patterson, Philadelphia; Ellen Hillyer, Ruth Hallman, Evelyn Austell, Edna Pope. The best man was Mr. Gaston Caesar Raoul, the groomsmen, Thomas Wadley Raoul, James Young Swift, Hillery Massiner, Joseph Brown Connally, Frank Philips, Audley Marshall, Stephen A. Thornton, Carl Holt Smith, Alfred Cunningham; the ushers, Colonel Boyd, Joseph Bowen, A. J. Orme, Dr. E. L. Connally, Albert Thornton, Forrest Adair and Lowry Arnold.

Following the church ceremony the attendants and the close friends of the contracting parties were entertained at an elegant reception at the residence of the bride's mother. There the decorations included an artistic decoration of palms, maiden hair ferns and white carnations. Clusters of carnations studded the delicate foliage of the ferns banked on the mantels, and were fragrant and lovely in the vases and bowls placed on all sides of the house. The bride's table was a poem in artistic taste, having to complete its effect the combination of silver candelabras and dishes, crystal and a profusion of carnations and lilies of the valley.

The bride's gown was most fitting her beauty in its grace of simplicity and elegance. It was of white satin duchesse, with yoke and ceinture of tulle chased in silver threads. A bertha and jabot of rose point lace gave finish to the corsage, and the bridal veil of tulle was adjusted with a wreath of lilies of the valley. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore lovely toilets of white crepe de chine, trimmed in tulle, embroidered in silver threads. The maid and matron of honor wore white liberty satin, and all carried bouquets of white carnations.

Mrs. Cunningham, the mother of the bride, wore black peau de soie with trimmings of rose point lace.

Atlanta in her social history has never produced a young woman more entitled to the appellation belle than the fair bride of last evening. As Miss Ruth Cunningham she has been recognized wherever she was known as a pronounced southern beauty and a woman possessing as well all the graces of mind and heart that command and win general admiration, as well as that of the individual drawn to her in love and friendship. It may be truly said of her that her exquisitely beautiful face but reflected "the beauty within."

Her nature is as gentle and impressive as her smile, and her strength of character has its index in the radiant light of her sparkling eyes. To complete her as the finest type of woman, she is accomplished in the domestic arts that one always associates with the ideal woman and the ideal home.

Mr. Raoul, the eldest son of Mr. William Green Raoul, is an exceptional type of the young man, who has proven in his yet brief career that he is possessed of all the principles and qualifications to command the esteem and admiration of his fellow man, and to succeed in the world of business. He will take his lovely bride to a charming home in East Point, Ga., where they will reside for the present.

What Dora Dare Says About Hair Dressing

FASHIONS in hairdressing still remain extremely attractive. Large loose waves are as much to the fore as ever.

It seems likely that the coiffure will descend to the back of the head, now that the exaggerated pompadour is a thing of the past. The hairdresser works in unison with the modiste, and never since chignon days were hats so low and flat, with no upstanding decorations whatever.

Here is a description of the "Stilton" coiffure which will be recommended to "society ladies" later in the season. The main characteristic is a pompadour fringe, heavily broken to form a curl low on the forehead, sometimes with a lighter curl on either side. The hair behind is dressed below the crown, and, to be the perfect "Stilton," requires a switch 28 inches long, which is intricately coiled, and descends in diminishing breadth to the neck. The part at the side has come in on a wave of popularity and it is already the rage. It is becoming to almost every face.

Mrs. James Brown Potter started this fashion. She was clever enough to see that it was a style that made a face look youthful, was immediately followed in setting this fashion by Mrs. Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill. It is susceptible of many changes and fits in with every mode of coiffure.

The greatest care should be taken in the waving. This is apt to betray the hand of the amateur. The waves should be soft, not very pronounced, and never fuzzy, as is often the case.

First the hair is parted on the side, then divided off around the head in a sufficient quantity for thick, silky waves. The remainder is firmly tied on the top of the head. After waving, not by rolling the hair round the front, but by using the tongs more as a crimping iron and with the aid of the comb, loosely catch back the waved hair, piece at a time, over the string that holds the other hair in place. See that it is secure, but not tight. Any rebellious locks can be held down with invisible hairpins. The unwaved hair is next brought smoothly over the finger to form a puff. Pin this in place and make a smaller puff above, and then carry the ends around and around as often as the length permits. Now take the comb and pull the hair down enough in the back to give a full loose effect. Bring the waved ends around to the top of the puffs and fasten them down in two round rose effects.

Occasionally, some girl is born with the ability to wear her hair "any way," but more often nature fixes once and forever the style she must follow, or never be at her prettiest. Of course it is most inconvenient to be built that way, and deft hairdressers hate such subjects. The face that will stand their very latest fashions is always the most beautiful to them. It is constant practice and familiarity with individual contours that enables the artist to attain distinction in his or her work. Now, the other evening I was in a favorite hotel dining room, when a lady entered, and instantly every other woman's eye was on her. She was tall and faultlessly rowned, and my fair companion exclaimed under her breath: "Do look at that? Paris is written all over her. I saw just such hair as hers at the Ritz." So I gazed, and what I beheld was a face with regular, if pronounced, features, surmounted by a tower of reddish brown hair. Under this mass of coils and undulations, and the semi-pompadour with its curl, even a tall figure might be dwarfed, but the very nearly three feet of head did not seem out of proportion.

This winter a single large artificial flower will be much worn. With the hair massed atop and the side part the blossom is put at the parting far in front, or else allowed to droop over the right ear coquettishly. A huge blossom starting from the coil and resting almost on the brow is effective.

Coleman-Stetson.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—At the Mulberry Street Methodist church, Mr. Samuel Taylor Coleman, son of Mrs. S. T. Coleman, and Miss Edith Dean Stetson, daughter of J. D. Stetson, vice president of the American National bank, were married at 9 o'clock under brilliant auspices. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hammond, now of Nashville, but formerly president of the Wesleyan college. The maids of honor were Misses Martha Johnson, Hennie Lou Hughes, of Danville, Ga.; Ada Heath, of Charlotte, N. C.; Margaret Plant, Julia Taylor, of Atlanta; Kate Coleman, Carolie English and Myra Bullard, of Columbus. The groomsmen were Messrs. Richard Johnston, Winship Cabaniss, Dennard Hughes, Albert Taylor, Grey Coleman, Eugene Stetson and Freeman Polhill. The ushers were Messrs. Felton Hatcher, Richard Hines, Robert Curd and Walter Turpin.

The bride entered on the arm of her brother, Mr. Pate Stetson. The ceremony was very impressive, after which there was a brilliant reception at the home of the bride. The contracting parties are widely known to society, not only in Georgia, but in other states, and there were many friends present from other cities.

Harris-Williamson.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—This evening at St. Paul's church, Captain Walter A. Harris and Miss Emily Williamson were married, Rev. H. O. Judd officiating, at 6 o'clock. The church was beautifully decorated and every pew was filled. The groomsman was Mr. Nat A. Harris, Jr., the brother of the groom, and the maid of honor was Miss Constance Jaques. The attendants were Mr. Robert Ridley and Miss May Kennedy, Mr. Nesbit Wright and Miss Adele Kershaw, Mr. Charles Williamson and Miss Fannie Harris, Mr. Tom Hall and Miss Theo Tinsley. The ushers were Messrs. Felton Hatcher, R. K. Hines, R. C. Hazlehurst and F. R. Jones. The bride came escorted by Dr. Charles H. Hall. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of Captain N. A. Harris, where a reception was held, and the hospitalities of the elegant home very greatly enjoyed. At 7:10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Harris took the Southern train for New York, where they will spend several weeks.

Important Meeting of Daughters of the Confederacy

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet Thursday at 3:30 o'clock at the Grand.

Arrangements for the Lee birthday celebration and bestowal of the crosses of the Legion of Honor will be made at the meeting.

ANNIE RANDOLPH HOWARD,
Secretary.

According to their usual custom the Daughtersof the Confederacy will observe the birthday of Robert E. Lee by appropriate and beautiful ceremonies.

The exercises will take place in the hall of the house of representatives and one of the most important features of the occasion will be the bestowal of the cross of honor upon the veterans eligible to the honor.

Mr. James Ridley, of LaGrange, Ga., will be the orator of the afternoon. There will be an appropriate musical performance and a symposium of expressions relative to the soldiers' home by several distinguished veterans.

The exercises will be at the hour of 3 o'clock, so as not to interfere with the barbecue which is being arranged by the veterans and which take place on the grounds of the soldiers' home.

The Reviewers will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Hardin, 15 Baltimore Block.

The ladies' auxiliary, Y. M. C. A., will hold their first meeting of the year tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The annual reports will be read and the annual election of officers will take place. A full attendance is requested.

Social Items.

The Wednesday Whist Club entertained delightfully yesterday in compliment to Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel. The party was given at the Capital City Club, the ladies meeting there at 11 o'clock. Whist was played until 1:30 o'clock, when an elegant luncheon was served. The table was beautifully decorated with narcissus and roses, a plateau of these flowers forming the centerpiece. Baskets of luscious fruit added to the general effect and the menu served was delicious. Besides the sixteen regular members of the club, eight ladies were guests of the occasion, the party including Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Robert Ridley, Mrs. John M. Moore, Mrs. Henry B. Thompkins, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mrs. Lowry Arnold, Mrs. Edward Peters, Miss Susie Harwood, Mrs. James English, Jr., Mrs. Albert Howell, Miss Annie Mitchell, Mrs. Henry Grady, Mrs. Nunnally, Mrs. Lewis Palmer, Mrs. George Traylor, Mrs. Henry Atkinson, Mrs. Pardee, Mrs. J. S. B. Thompson, Mrs. Gholstin, Mrs. John A. Fitten, Miss Addie Maude.

***

Mrs. Broughton and her daughter, Miss Antoinette Broughton, of Madison, are guests at the Aragon.

***

Miss Mae Tompkins's card party yesterday was a charming entertainment, six tables being filled for the game of six-handed euchre, which was played with much enjoyment. Miss Tompkins was a delightful hostess and appeared especially pretty in white organdie over pink silk and Lily France roses. The score cards were dainty hand-painted work of her own, the design holly wreaths, and the prizes were very handsome. The first, a silver mirror, was won by Miss Birdie Patterson; the second, a gold hat pin, by Mrs. Lauber Williford, and the consolation, a lace fan, by Miss Ethel Mobley. A most enjoyable luncheon was served.

***

Bernard R. Meyer will give a birthday dinner tonight at the Concordia Club to a number of his friends. The occasion promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

***

A novel entertainment was the 'possum hunt given at East Point last night in honor of Miss Caroline Sheehan and her guest, Miss Guerry, of Washington, Ga. Twenty young people left Broad and Marietta streets at 7 o'clock and enjoyed the hunt, dancing and a supper in the country.

***

Miss Wesley Mitchell leaves next week for Detroit with Mrs. Henderson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Maddox.

***

Miss Ethel Mobley and Miss Hortense Hochstrasser leaves Saturday for New York.

***

The Twentieth Century Music Club held a very delightful meeting in the apartments of the president, Mrs. H. W. Young, yesterday morning. The young ladies composing it have already advanced the club work wonderfully and besides presenting enjoyable programmes at every meeting, they are engaged in earnest study and philanthropic plans.

***

Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman will entertain the active members of the St. Cecelia Club Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

***

Mrs. John F. Marshall, of Waco, Tex., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Hay, 402 Peachtree street.

***

Miss Estelle Iseman, of Charleston, S. C., is at the Kimball for the winter, the guest of her brother, Mr. Sam Iseman.

***

Miss Ruth Brockman delightfully entertained a number of friends at a birthday party Tuesday evening. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with bamboo, ferns, mistletoe and cut flowers. At 11:30 o'clock supper was served in the large dining room.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brockman, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brockman, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Manston, Misses Ruth Brockman, Ida Donehoo, May Brockman, Sallie Cheshire, Ellie Cheshire, Nona Medlock, Adelia Mae Paden, Edna Cheshire, Estelle Cheshire, Adell Bartlett, Sarah Hawkins, Garnett, Lilla Head, Messrs. Cheshire, Johnson, Liddell, Bennett, Lane, Todd, Yarbrough, Jackson, Walker, Hawkins, Sims and Dr. Johnson.

***

Mrs. Charles Read's class in Browning holds its initial meeting at her residence this morning.

***

The dancing party at which Miss Myrtis Scott entertains tonight will be a brilliant occasion.

***

Misses Maud Janet and Bessie Tompkins have returned to Baltimore, where they are at school at Mrs. LeFebres.

***

Mrs. Mary Hicks will entertain informally during the week in compliment to Miss L. Graham Crozier.

***

Miss Caroline Gordon leaves soon for a visit through Kentucky, Ohio and Illinois, and before returning home she will probably visit New York.

***

Mrs. D. C. Bacon has returned from Europe and is now visiting members of her family in New York.

***

Mr. Howard Peeples will be at home with his sister, Mrs. Cooledge, after this week.

***

Mrs. Robert Alston is expected home the latter part of the week.

***

The regular Tuesday at home of Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith and Mrs. Cuyler Smith was a bright occasion the early part of the week.

***

Miss Printup, of Rome, is the guest of Mrs. Pollard.

***

Mrs. Dr. Forrest Algood Griffin spent Tuesday in the city.

***

Judge and Mrs. Tanner and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Murphy left Monday for California.

***

Miss Valeria Rankin will attend the Lucy Cobb institute the remainder of the year.

***

Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie and Miss Wylie are in Cartersville visiting.

***

Miss Ola Spence, of Camilla, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Haynes.

***

Mrs. William Dickson is the guest of Judge and Mrs. Howard Van Epps.

***

A beautiful home wedding was that of Miss Annie Burton Hicks, of this city, and Mr. Charles Russell Hawk, of Tampa, Fla., which occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. B. B. Hicks, 265 Woodward avenue, Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The house was tastefully adorned with tropical plants, vines and cut flowers. One of the marked features of the wedding was the antiquity of the candelabra, which have been used four generations. To the sweet strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," artistically rendered by Miss Helen Muller, the bridal party entered, preceded by the bride's little niece, Leone Hobbs, of Gainesville. The bride, never prettier than in her wedding gown of gray Venetian cloth and gold trimmings, bearing a shower bouquet of Bride's roses. The ceremony was impressively performed by Drs. Glenn, Lovett and Heidt. Mrs. Hawk is a lovely young woman of rare intellectual gifts and her Christian character has won for her scores of friends. Mr. Hawk is a young man of fine character and business qualities. He is staff correspondent of The Jacksonville Times-Union and is connected with the Associated Press of Tampa, Fla. The young couple left over the Southern at 10:45 for their future home, Tampa, Fla.

***

Miss Laura Adair entertains at luncheon today.

***

Miss Kate Fort is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Julius Brown.

***

Colonel W. A. Hemphill is in New York city.

***

Miss Martha Boynton will entertain at a buffet luncheon Friday.

***

Miss Susie Freeman, of Cartersville, is the guest of Miss Lucia Abbott.

***

Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Bates, of Cartersville, are the guests of Mrs. Cunningham.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Young Swift are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Connally.

***

Mrs. E. J. Collins, of West Point, is with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Campbell, who for several days has been quite sick at No. 162 Capitol avenue.

NORTH CAROLINA MASONS

Grand Lodge Elects Officers—Reports Read and Acted Upon.

Raleigh, N. C., January 9.—Today was orphanage day at the meeting of the grand lodge of Masons of North Carolina. The report of Colonel T. T. Hicks, superintendant of the orphanage, was read, showing this institution to be in the most prosperous condition it has experienced since its establishment.

At the morning session greetings were received from the grand lodge of Texas, with thanks for the liberal contributions of the North Carolina Masons to the Galveston sufferers. Communications were also received from the grand lodges of Cuba and Porto Rico.

The following grand officers were elected for the ensuing year: grand master, B. S. Royster, Oxford; deputy grand master, H. I. Clark, Hamilton, senior grand warden, W. S. Liddell, Charlotte; junior grand warden, F. D. Winston, Windsor; grand treasurer, William Simpson, Raleigh; grand secretary, John C. Drewry, Raleigh; grand chaplain, Thomas H. Bell, Wilson; grand lecturer, B. W. Hatcher, Liberty; senior grand deacon, T. J. Reed, Briggs, Durham; grand sword bearer, A. R. Smith, Smithfield; grand pursuivant, T. L. Farrow, Winston; grand steward, R. N. Hackett, Wilkesboro; junior grand stewart, Dr. F. M. Winchester, Charlotte; grand tyler, R. H. Bradley, Raleigh.

PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURE.

Count Von Buelow's Remarks in German Diet.

Berlin, January 9.—The imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, in the lower house of the diet, today strongly supported the claims for the protection of agriculture. He said:

"I consider it the foremost duty of the government to effect a reconciliation in the existing economic difficulties and the adjustment of the varying interests supporting those who are unable to help themselves through their own strength. I shall abide by the opinion that when one member of a social body suffers all the others suffer, and especially that as long as such an important member as agriculture is unhealthful the entire organism must be undermined. I am convinced that it is the duty of the government to afford trade, industry and agriculture an equal measure of protection, but that one of them, agriculture, absolutely needs strong protection. It is in pursuance of this principle of even-handed justice that the bill for the completion and improvement of the canals has been drawn up. If the measure favored industry at the expense of agriculture or the west monarchy to the detriment of the east, I would not have supported it."

WHISKY SELLER SENT TO JAIL.

Chattanooga Judge Grants Saloon Man No Mercy.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 9.—(Special.)—Judge Estill, of the circuit court, had opportunity to put into execution his threat made to violators of the Sunday law. Hamp Stead, a barkeeper, admitted to two charges of selling whisky on Sunday and appealed to the mercy of the court.

Judge Estill called attention to his charge heretofore made and fined Stead $200 in each case, and gave him sixty days in the county jail. The judge concluded the sentence by saying that all offenders against the anti-Sunday whisky selling law would be dealt with in the same summary manner.

Explosion in Mexican Mine.

Eagle Pass, Texas, January 9.—There was an explosion of gas in coal mine No. 5 at Hondo, Coahuila, Mexico, last evening, causing the death of four men and the injury of upward of twenty others.

A HOT BREAKFAST ON A COLD MORNING

Sends the bread-winner to his office strengthened for a good day's work.

WHEN YOU COOK WITH GAS,

meals are better and more promptly cooked; and everything's done on time.

Instead of waiting for the coal to "catch" and the fire to "come up"—strike a match—turn a valve—the fire's ready—in winter as well as summer.

GAS RANGES

$12 and $14 connected.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

The New York Sun had an article on the manufacture of clothing that is of interest to every intelligent man or woman. It stated that most of the ready made clothing was made in clean modern factory buildings, and most of the made to order clothing was made in tenement houses.

When you buy here you run no risk of getting sweat shop work or disease germs in your clothing.

The possession of our Suits and Overcoats will be made more enjoyable by the money they didn't cost.

Eiseman & Weil,

2 Stores { 3 Whitehall St. / 26 Whitehall St.

THE SILVERSMITH'S ART

Has been taxed to its utmost in the production of this season's Holiday Silverware. Never have there been so many beautiful and artistic articles of use and ornament as there are this year. I have such a wide variety of appropriate and acceptable gift articles that I know you can find "just the thing" for many of your friends, and the prices so reasonable that you'll be obliged to spend less than you expect.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama Sts.

MYSTERY OF A LADY'S CLOAK

It Was Found on a Citizen's Porch Last Night.

IT HAD BEEN STOLEN

City Detectives Get the Cloak, and with It Trace a Robbery—Sensational Sequel May Follow.

A handsome lady's cloak was found last night on the front porch of the residence of J. H. Porter, No. 102 Luckie street, and the city detectives believe the cloak will prove a clew to a robbery which was committed in the city several nights ago.

The cloak was found on Porter's porch about 9 o'clock and when the police were notified City Detectives Kev and Dobbins at once went to the house and after examining the cloak ascertained that it belonged to Miss Davis, of No. 72 Walton street.

Several nights ago Miss Davis's cloak was stolen along with a lot of other goods and the robbery was reported to the city detectives.

It was believed that the robbery was committed by a gang of thieves which the detectives think have been operating in Atlanta for two or three weeks.

When the cloak belonging to Miss Davis was found last night on the front porch of Mr. Porter's residence the officers came to the conclusion that it had been dropped by the thieves who robbed No. 72 Walton street.

For at least a month there has been a lot of cases reported to the city detectives of the robbing of hall racks and porches and the matter has been given special attention by Detective Sergeant Harvey Bedford.

Last night two men were seen with bundles in their arms on Luckie street and they may have been the thieves for which the detectives have been looking.

Mr. Porter found the cloak on his porch and first telephoned The Constitution office and a reporter of The Constitution notified the city detectives. Upon this information the case was worked and it is now believed the thieves may be caught.

"Eben Holden," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

THREE TRAMPS KILL SHERIFF.

Mob Surrounds Jail, but Prisoners Are Spirited Away.

Phenix, Ariz., January 9.—Three tramps were arrested last night for the killing of Under Sheriff Sam Devore. Devore went to arrest the tramps for stealing a barrel of liquor and was shot and killed by them.

A threatening mob besieged the jail all night and nearly all of today. The prisoners have been placed in the penitentiary.

STANDARD DIARIES

Are a necessary part of every good office equipment. See the different sizes and shapes at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

Important Changes in Schedules Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Beginning Sunday, January 13th, 1901, the Central of Georgia Railway will give the traveling public an opportunity of reaching all points in south and southwest Georgia and Alabama, including Columbus and Talbotton and intermediate points, by leaving Atlanta at 8:20 a. m., instead of 7:50 a. m. This same train will connect at Griffin for Newnan and Carrollton with a daily passenger train.

For LaGrippe and influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Co.

What We Advertise We Sell—What We Sell Advertises Us.
WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

OUR UNDER MUSLINS.

The sale of these remarkably low priced garments goes on without abatement. Never before was the department so busy and as the people appreciate merit, we dare say the remaining days of the week will score the same success as those gone before. Today we make two great specials and as they are irresistible in quality and price, large sales are assured.

READ ABOUT THEM.

Under Muslins 50c

WOMEN'S well made, nicely trimmed and perfect fitting Gowns, Chemise, Corset Covers, Drawers and Skirts, beautifully finished, full and liberally cut and perfect in every particular, at

Under Muslins 98c

WOMEN'S handsomely made, elaborately trimmed and full fashioned, Gowns, Skirts, Chemise, Corset Covers and Drawers. The greatest values ever shown on the street, to see is to buy, at

Shoppers on Incoming Trains Should Investigate.

THE GRAND

MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT.

The Great Chinese-American Sensation,

KING OF THE OPIUM RING

By Charles E. Blaney and Charles A. Taylor.

The Human Tower of Chinks.
The Native Chinese Actors and Children.
The Chinese Cake Walk and Ragtime Ball.
The Chinese Smugglers Landing a Cargo.
The Police Raid on an Opium Joint.
The Chinese Theater on a New Year Night.
A Monster Kaleidoscope of Oriental Magnificence.

5—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—5

No increase in prices. Sale now open.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinee Saturday.

UNA CLAYTON CO.

INCLUDING THE
LADIES SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,

Tonight,
MISS ROARER.
Friday Night,
LITTLE PAUPER.

Prices: 10, 20 and 30c. Sale at Miller's.
$25 Given Away Saturday Night.

January 11th and 12th.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY; MATINEE SATURDAY.

OTIS SKINNER

And Associated Players, Including Miss Grace Filkins, Miss Maud Durbin, Mr. George Nash, Mr. Frank Sylvester, and Thirty Others
WILL PRESENT MR. SKINNER'S NEW PLAY,

PRINCE OTTO

Dramatized from Robert Louis Stevenson's Novel of that Name.

NOTE—New York Herald, September 6th: A great production of a splendid romance, charmingly interpreted and picturesquely told.

JOSEPH BUCKLEY, Mgr.

Sale Opens Wednesday at Grand.

DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION Cured Free

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is made after the prescription of an eminent physician and is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficacy. It instantly relieves and permanently cures dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, flatulence, sour stomach, nausea, sick headache, gastralia, cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

A LADY CURED.

Miss Kate Garner, of the Union House, Gainesville, Ga., says: "I have been greatly troubled with stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia, with the resulting distress. No other remedy seemed to do me any good. I was induced to try Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and its effect was marvelous—it cured me completely."

Price 50 cents per large bottle. For sale by druggists. Six bottles for $2.50 or sent by express on receipt of price by Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 107½ S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

GOLF, HUNTING, FISHING.

Florida Gulf Coast Hotels

PLANT SYSTEM.

Excellent Golf Courses, with Turf putting greens and tees, connected with hotels. Professionals in charge.

TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA.
A. E. Dick, Manager. Open Jan. 15.
HOTEL BELLEVIEW, Belleair, on the Gulf, Fla. J. F. Champlin, Manager. Open Jan. 15.
SEMINOLE HOTEL, Winter Park, Fla.
Edward R. Swett, Lessee and Prop. Open Jan. 15.
OCALA HOUSE, Ocala, Fla.
P. F. Brown, Manager. Open Jan. 15.
HOTEL DE SIMMEE, Kissimmee, Fla. Now Open.
THE INN, Port Tampa, Fla. J. H. Murdick, Manager.
NEW YORK OFFICES, 12 West 23d St. and 290 Broadway.

1-8-26t tues thur sun

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—P. R. Audibert v. Jessie Hine Audibert—Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1901. No. 8,490.—To Jessie Hine Audibert, Greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 29th day of October, 1901, P. R. Audibert filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1901, of said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the spring term, 1901, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in March, 1901, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 18th day of December, 1900.

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
dec 20 jan 10 31 feb 1

EVERY WOMAN

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL WHIRLING SPRAY

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for Illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 951 Times Bldg., New York

Don't You Need a Set of China?

Right now is a very good time to buy a set of China for your dining room—and right at this store is the best place to buy it.

We are direct importers and largest dealers in our line in Georgia, you know; and, naturally, are able to offer you newer patterns and lower prices than other stores.

We have several new and beautiful designs in French and English China—dinner sets, tea sets, single pieces and in open stock.

A magnificent assortment of Dorflinger's Cut Glass.

Dobbs & Wey Co.

Next to Equitable Bldg. 57 North Pryor.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the ordinary of Madison county at his office in Danielsville, Georgia, up to 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, January 15, 1901, for the erection and completion of a county courthouse for Madison county, to be erected in Danielsville, Georgia, as per plans and specifications of J. W. Golucke & Co., Architects, 408-416 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

The building will be about 60x80 feet, constructed of brick stone and wood, tin roof. The first floor will contain offices, the second floor courtroom and jury rooms, all more specifically set forth in said plans and specifications; a copy of which can be seen at the Ordinary's Office in Danielsville, Ga., or at the office of the Architects, Atlanta, Ga.

A surety company's bond double the amount of the contract will be required of the contractor.

Payments are to be made either in county warrants or cash, as the work progresses; if county warrants, said warrants are to be payable in the fall of 1901, as the work progresses and upon estimates of the architect.

Each bidder will be required to file with his bid a bank cashier's check in the sum of $2,000, made payable to J. N. Boggs, Ordinary, Danielsville, Georgia, as a guarantee that should said contract be awarded him, he will give a Security Company's bond within twenty days from date of said award, and on his failure to give this bond within the specified time, the said check to revert to the county of Madison as liquidated damages. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of Ordinary sitting for County purposes, this the 14th day of November, 1900.

J. N. BOGGS, Ordinary,
Madison County, Georgia.

PUBLIC SALE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in February, 1901, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

Fourteen shares of the capital stock of the Capital City National bank, of Atlanta, evidenced by certificate No. 128.

Also seven shares of the capital stock of the Capital City Trust Company, evidenced by certificate No. 30, all which shares were issued for similar number of shares in the Capital City bank of Atlanta, and which shares in said Capital City bank stood in the name of Wellhouse & Sons, and which were pledged by said Wellhouse & Sons to the Atlanta National bank as collateral security in payment of a note of $2,500, and which note was renewed from time to time until May 22, 1900, and then renewed for 60 days. Said note signed by Wellhouse & Sons and payable to C. E. Currier, cashier.

Said note being due and unpaid, this notice is given that sale may be made according to the provisions of section 2953 of the Code of Georgia.

This, January 2, 1901.

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK,
By C. E. Currier, Cashier.
jan 3 10 17 24 31 thur

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES, FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA—Atlanta, December 27, 1900.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county, courthouse annex, Atlanta, Ga., until January 14, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., and opened immediately thereafter, for all labor and material necessary and required for the paving of Lucile avenue, from Ashby street to Holderness street, and also full breath of street, in accordance with resolution of the board adopted November 7, 1900, and specifications drawn by the superintendent of public works, and now on file in this office. Payments to be made in cash on monthly estimates as made by the committee on public works and the superintendent of public works, less 25 per cent to be held as a reservation, and to be paid only on completion and acceptance of the work by the commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Chairman Committee on Public Works.
H. M. WOOD, Clerk.
dec 27, jan 3 10 17.

Have You The Time?

You can give it accurately with one of our standard watches. The Stilson kind is the sterling sort. All the standard makes. The cases, not many of a kind, but every kind. Most reasonable prices prevail at all times.

F. J. Stilson,

Jeweler. 55 Whitehall St.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 10 days. Hundreds of references. 20 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT AT LYCETT'S.
You can paint your own wedding and Christmas presents. White China and Art Materials. 83½ Whitehall street. Correspondence invited.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College Atlanta, Ga.
The Complete Business Course. Total Cost, $30.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 400 Graduates. Cat. free.

E & W MAKE SAMOSET COLLAR

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Morton House
Broadway and 14th St.,
(FACING UNION SQUARE)
NEW YORK.
On the European plan, centrally located. Pleasant rooms at one dollar per day and upward. Cafe and Ladies' Restaurant. Serve the best at very moderate prices.
JOHN R. NUGENT,
H. J. JACKSON, JR.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
Broadway and 38th St., New York City.
Absolutely fireproof. European Plan. Located in the amusement district, the liveliest and most interesting part of the city.
CHAS. A. ATKINS & CO.

THE BONIVENTURE.
32-34 Houston St.
High Class Board at $1.00 per day.
8 and 10 cent meals.

THE COOLEDGE,
9 HOUSTON STREET.
Within a few blocks of the business center. Those desirous of home-like elegance at moderate rates will find it at THE COOLEDGE.

WINTER TOURIST RATES
Via Central of Georgia Railway
TO
Florida
The Dixie Flyer leaves Atlanta daily at 9 p. m. Through sleeper to Jacksonville, without change. Morning train leaves 7:50 a. m. Ticket office, 16 Wall street, and Union Depot.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Dowman M'f'g Co.
Contractors for Tin, Slate and Galvanized Iron Work, Metal Ceiling and Skylights.
20 and 22 Trinity Ave.
ATLANTA, GA.
Hot Air Furnaces
A Specialty.
PHONES 525.

BIXBY IS CHARGED WITH WIFE BEATING

His Little Boy Tells How His Mother Was Struck.

THE WIFE WOULDN'T TESTIFY

Bixby's Sister in Law Said She Had Been Influenced by Her Husband.

MAN SAYS HE IS UNFORTUNATE VICTIM

Recorder Broyles Required a $200 Bond, and Said Wife Beaters Should Have Whipping Post.

The police arrested yesterday morning B. H. Bixby, a white man, a painter by trade, and who lives at No. 47 Markham street, on the charge of having given his wife a severe beating.

Officer Moon made the arrest at the instigation of the man's wife and her relatives.

Bixby was arraigned in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon. His wife, her sister and his little son were the witnesses against him. The wife had her face partly hidden by a heavy veil to hide the bruises and swollen places.

When the recorder asked Mrs. Bixby if she desired to make any statement about the affair, she was silent. "The court cannot force you to testify against your husband if you do not wish to do so," she was informed by Recorder Broyles. Mrs. Bixby's sister, however, talked out in court. She said that Bixby had beat his wife a number of times most shamefully.

The little boy with trembling lips told how his father had struck his mother three times with his fists. Bixby smiled when this evidence was being given against him.

"I am an unfortunate man," he stated. "My wife has a terrible temper and is subject to the most violent fits of hysteria. Sometimes I have to put my fingers in my ears and rush out of the house. Then, there is my sister in law. She is mad with me and I have to stand her tongue also. I work hard and try to take care of my family the best I know how."

"Now Mrs. Bixby," said the recorder to the wife, "do you wish to make a statement?"

Mrs. Bixby shook her head.

"Oh, of course she won't talk," said the woman's sister. "Her husband had a talk with her after he was arrested and he begged her to keep her mouth shut. The truth ain't in that man, Judge Broyles."

Recorder Broyles said he would bind Bixby over to the state courts for wife-beating and the bond was fixed at $200.

"There ought to be a whipping post for all wife beaters," remarked the recorder, when he disposed of the case.

TOOK POISON AND ENDED HIS LIFE

Suicide of Felix Cobb In His Uncle's Office.

HIS DEAD BODY WAS FOUND

Left a Note to His Mother Bidding Her Farewell.

SPOKE BEFORE DEATH OF BUYING COFFIN

He Was Married and Separated from His Wife—His Home Was in Carrollton—Brother in Atlanta.

When Joseph L. Cobb, lawyer, entered his office at 57½ East Hunter street yesterday morning he found the dead body of his nephew, Felix Cobb, lying on a lounge.

Felix Cobb, whose home is at Carrollton, Ga., committed suicide by swallowing morphine and cocaine from a glass.

The suicide's body was found at 7:30 o'clock and he had then been dead several hours.

The man had told friends that he intended to kill himself and had even spoken about going to an undertaker's and selecting his own coffin.

He left a note which was found near his body and he must have penned it when he was fast sinking under the influence of the drugs, for the last words were barely legible. The note was as follows:

Dear Mother and Father—My life is fast ebbing out. Weep not for me. I feel that "it is well." Things that come from an unhappy marriage produce much in this life that is unpleasant. As I write my heart grows weaker, and before you see these lines—my last words—I will be dead. Now do not grieve. I am dying. Lovingly.

FELIX N. COBB.

Hilburn's undertaking company took charge of the body and the coroner held an inquest in the afternoon. The verdict of the jury was that death was the result of morphine and cocaine taken with suicidal intent.

Tuesday afternoon Cobb said to friends that he would end his life, but they did not believe him to be in earnest. Late in the afternoon he said to a friend that he would go to Carrollton soon, but it would be as a dead man.

He came to Atlanta a short while ago on a visit and was expected to return to Carrollton in a few days.

Cobb was married to Miss Mattie Smith at Carrollton about twenty years ago, and about nine years ago they separated. Their only child, a son, is with his mother, who is postmistress at Carrollton.

The deceased is said to have about $5,000 life insurance.

His brothers reached Atlanta last night, having been summoned by telegraph, and they will make the funeral arrangements this morning.

DETECTIVES CATCH A SNATCH THIEF

Notorious Pocketbook Snatcher is Behind the Bars.

LADIES IDENTIFY HIM

He Has Robbed Many Women of Money on the Streets.

HOW IT IS SAID HE WORKED HIS GAME

Dan Green, a Negro, Arrested by City Detectives on Charge of Snatching Purses.

A notorious snatch thief was arrested last night and locked up at the police barracks by Detectives Chosewood and Harris. The thief is Dan Green, a negro, and it is said that he committed nearly all, if not all, of the robberies which have occurred in the city on the streets within the past two or three months.

Day after day it has been reported to the police that ladies had had their pocketbooks seized by a negro. At least a dozen cases of the kind have been reported within three or four weeks, and in every instance the description given of the thief which was the same.

The highwayman grew bolder and a few nights ago he seized Miss Bessie Brown, of 145 Spring street, and throwing her to the ground secured her purse and fled. This occurred near the governor's mansion early in the evening.

In some instances the thief got large amounts of money and it is estimated that his robberies have reached the sum of $300.

Detectives Harris and Chosewood were specially detailed to look into the highway robberies and they at least succeeded yesterday in securing a clew which led to the arrest of the negro Dan Green.

Green was identified by three ladies who were robbed including Miss Brown. The prisoner denies his guilt. It is believed he has given some fictitious name.

What led the detectives to believe that one negro was committing all the robberies was that every case was worked the same way. The thief watched his victim as she left a store and followed her until she reached a place that was lonely or secluded or where there was no one in sight at the time. The ladies all stated that the negro who robbed them followed them several blocks.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. GEORGE W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

For a short time only we offer for sale a piece of property fronting 78 feet on Marietta street and running back to the railroad, at the low price of $3,200.

This property is improved with small frame buildings, which rent for $29 a month, yielding over 10 per cent interest, and if adequately built up would pay well.

For a close-in investment in business property, capable of improvement and sure to enhance, we recommend this property.

G. W. ADAIR, 8 Wall St.

NO BACK NUMBERS SUPPLIED

We start all subscriptions—orders, we mean—with the current issue—that is, every piece of work executed by us will be fully up-to-date in every respect, in full accord with twentieth-century artistic ideals and timed to meet the pressure of twentieth-century business. Start the new century right by giving us your orders to-day.

The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts. • THE FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY. • 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia.

H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

A central four-story brick storehouse on Alabama street Tuesday, January 15, at 12 o'clock, Nos. 51-53.

Fronting 37 feet on south side of Alabama street and running southwest 141 feet, crossing Kenny's alley, 20 feet wide, which is excepted.

Here is a grand piece of valuable property renting at $3,000 per annum, right in the very heart of Atlanta, that will always pay good money to the owner every 30 days. Capitalists are now searching for close in rent-paying real estate where the enhancement of values is bound to increase. Where can you do better than to buy these stores? The building is a good, substantial and sightly one and the location fine. Population is flowing into Atlanta daily and with it immense capital. Real estate is growing in demand every day; progressive and far-seeing money makers are buying up good real estate right along. We will never see it as cheap again as now. I am instructed to sell to the highest bidder—it must go. Here is your chance. Come in and let's talk about it. H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent, 10 Alabama St.

HENRY L. WILSON

Real Estate, 10 Alabama St.

I have a beautiful cottage on Currier street near Peachtree—cheap now, but will go higher.

I will sell a great bargain in a splendid home on Crew street. Convenient to state capitol.

I have calls for cottages convenient to business worth $2,500 and $3,000.

Two splendid vacant lots on Peachtree place at very cheap figures. Buy while you can.

$3,000 for a 6-room house and lot 50x275 feet on Courtland near Cain street. Can't be duplicated.

$600 for lot fronting 50 feet on Georgia avenue, near Garibaldi street. Buy now; real estate grows in demand.

FOR RENT.

The Bishop Morrison home, Copenhill. Ten rooms, large lot. Very cheap to a good tenant.

Two-story brick building, 14,000 feet floor space, just vacated. Call.

FOR SALE—Ten-room modern house, Jackson street, two street car lines. Very cheap. J. C. HENRRIX,

8 South Broad Street.

FOR RENT.

Robson & Holleman,

Renting and Sales Agents.

In new building very centrally located, splendidly built, 3 large store rooms 20x100 with cement basements of 20x110 to alley in rear, also alley on side. These are well lighted. Can rent as separate store, or the three together. Low price to desirable tenant.

We have many choice residences to rent you and tell you of.

Robson & Holleman,

2nd Floor Front, Gould Building.

FOR RENT

Elegant Home

No. 125 Washington st., cor. Fair, consisting of large reception hall, double parlors, large dining room, two kitchens, six bedrooms, two modern bathrooms—all possible conveniences, including steam heat, laundry, linen closets, etc. Will rent, furnished, for $90.00, or unfurnished for $70.00, to good tenant. Best of neighborhoods and close in.

Can't be duplicated within city.

A. F. LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY

Occupying our own buildings, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland. ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire and Control assays on ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.

Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.

Will handle samples of any size and weight.

Telephones 1624—Bell and Standard.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MINCHENER—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Rosa Calhoun Minchener will take place from the residence of her father, Mr. P. H. Calhoun, 154 Crew street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Rev. Drs. A. R. Holderby and C. P. Bridewell will officiate.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

MEETING.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp this (Thursday) evening. The entered apprentice degree will be conferred. Brethren qualified are fraternally invited.

ARTHUR H. VAN DYKE, Worshipful Master.

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

ELKS' MEETING.

Atlanta lodge meets tonight. Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree. Visiting brethren invited.

E. J. WALKER, E. R.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, January 9.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Georgia—Generally fair Thursday; colder in northern portion; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly; fresh to brisk on the coast. Friday fair.

Virginia—Occasional rains Thursday; colder in western portion; southeasterly winds, becoming westerly; brisk on the coast. Friday fair.

North Carolina—Generally fair in southern, cloudiness and probable rain in northern portion Thursday; colder in western portion; southerly winds, becoming westerly; brisk on the coast. Friday fair.

South Carolina—Generally fair Thursday; southerly winds, becoming westerly; fresh to brisk on the coast. Fair Friday.

Eastern and Western Florida—Generally fair Thursday; variable winds; light to fresh on the coast. Friday fair.

Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Thursday; colder in northern and central portions; winds becoming northwesterly; fresh on the coast. Friday fair.

Louisiana—Generally fair Thursday, except probable rain on the east; southerly winds, becoming northerly; brisk on the coast; colder in northern portion. Friday probably fair.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday, except rain on the coast; colder in northern and central portions; southerly winds, becoming northerly; brisk on the coast. Friday fair.

Western Texas and New Mexico—Fair Thursday; variable winds. Friday fair.

Tennessee—Fair and colder Thursday; winds becoming northwesterly. Friday fair.

Kentucky—Fair in western, occasional rains in eastern portion Thursday; colder; winds becoming northwesterly. Friday fair.

Local Temperature.

Mean temperature	54
Normal temperature	41
Highest temperature	65
Lowest temperature	44
Rainfall in twenty-four hours	00
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st	47

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS—	Temperature.	Highest Temperature	Rainfall in last 12 hours
Abilene, clear	62	70	.01
Augusta, partly cloudy	56	66	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	30	34	T
Charleston, clear	56	66	.00
Charlotte, clear	56	62	.00
Chattanooga, clear	58	64	.00
Chicago, sleet	32	32	.34
Cincinnati, cloudy	42	46	T
Corpus Christi, cloudy	68	72	T
Detroit, snow	28	32	.06
Dodge City, clear	18	22	.10
Galveston, rain	64	66	.01
Huron, cloudy	18	18	.04
Jacksonville, clear	60	74	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	24	30	.08
Knoxville, cloudy	58	64	.00
Memphis, cloudy	62	64	.08
Montgomery, cloudy	66	70	T
New Orleans, rain	68	74	.06
New York, partly cloudy	44	48	.00
Norfolk, clear	60	66	.00
North Platte, clear	22	26	T
Omaha, snow	18	18	.20
Palestine, rain	64	70	1.20
Raleigh, clear	56	66	.00
Rapid City, clear	10	24	.00
St. Louis, rain	52	52	.26
St. Paul, cloudy	14	14	T
Savannah, clear	56	70	.00
Tampa, clear	70	76	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	68	72	.00
Wilmington, clear	56	68	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast official.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS FROM UNION DEPOT.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	8 55 am
* 3	Savannah	7 25 am	* 2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104	Hapeville	8 20 am
105	Griffin	8 40 am	108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville	9 30 am	110	Hapeville	3 40 pm
* 11	Macon	11 20 am	* 12	Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	5 00 pm
113	Hapeville	4 50 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	6 15 pm	116	Griffin	6 30 pm
* 1	Savannah	7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah	9 00 pm
117	Jonesboro	8 05 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville	7 30 am	* 9 Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 40 am	74 Marietta	12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga	10 35 am	* 70 Chat'nooga	4 50 pm
75	Marietta	3 40 pm	72 Marietta	5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville	7 30 pm	* 4 Nashville	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk	8 05 am	* 32 Clinton	6 45 am
403	Washington	8 00 pm	402 Washington	12 00 m
* 35	Clinton	7 00 pm	* 38 Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta	5 00 am	* 2 Augusta	7 50 am
23	Conyers	8 45 am	26 Lithonia	10 05 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	* 28 Augusta	3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24 Conyers	5 00 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10 Covington	6 25 pm
* 27	Augusta	8 20 pm	* 4 Augusta	11 55 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville | Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville

8 15 am | 7 30 pm

REWARD FOR BANKSTON.

Governor Offers $150 for His Capture—Several Sentences Commuted.

Governor Candler yesterday offered a reward of $150 for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Fulton county of "Bud" Bankston, indicted for assault with intent to murder Mrs. Alex Stephens on December 22d. Oscar Bankston, now confined in the Tower, was indicted at the same time as an accomplice. A request was made on the county commissioners some time ago to ask the governor to offer a reward for Bankston, who has been a fugitive from justice since the crime was committed.

Governor Candler also acted on several matters reported from the prison commission. He refused to grant a pardon to Henry Patterson, of Hall county, sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife. The prison commission acted unfavorably on the application and the governor took the same view of the case.

The governor commuted the sentence of Matilda Bowden, of Bibb county, convicted of larceny at the April term of Bibb superior court and sentenced to serve twelve months and pay a fine of $500. The fine was reduced to $350.

Frank Stevens and N. E. Blair, sentenced in Decatur superior court to serve twelve months and pay a fine of $50 each for shooting craps, had their sentences commuted to two months, beginning November 21st.

NO HORSE CARS IN CHARLESTON

City Council Refuses To Grant a Franchise Requested.

Charleston, S. C., January 9.—(Special.) The city council of Charleston has gone on record as being everlastingly opposed to horse cars. At a special meeting of the joint committee of streets and railroads the petition for a franchise from the Charleston Suburban and Summerville railway was considered, but a franchise was not granted because the promoters failed to show what kind of motive power would be employed in the operation of the line. The new company proposes to build a railway from the tracks of the Consolidated company to the grounds of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition, and announced to council that a bond would be filed providing for the completion of the road within nine months. The committee looked favorably on the petition, although it was not willing to grant a blanket franchise and stated that this would certainly not be granted if horse power was to be used. An effort is being made to reach an agreement and the right of way will be granted provided electric or cable lines are operated.

Dixie Flyer to St. Louis.

Pullman sleeping cars through without change. Two trains daily via Western and Atlantic railway, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and Illinois Central railway.

Standard Diaries for 1901. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St., Atlanta.

BRAWLEY DIES ON A COUCH.

Cashier of Southern Railway Expires Suddenly.

Charleston, S. C., January 9.—(Special.) James M. Brawley, cashier of the Southern railway at Chester, S. C., was found dead at the residence of his brother, United States District Judge Brawley, late last night. He was alone in the library and had been apparently in the best of health. When a relative entered the room of Mr. Brawley he was lying on a couch as if he was unconscious. A physician was quickly summoned, but he announced that the man had been dead for two hours. Rheumatism of the heart was assigned as the cause. Mrs. Brawley was fifty-five years of age and was a veteran of the civil war. Judge Brawley accompanied the remains to Chester tonight.

Composition Allowed.

Macon, Ga., January 9.—(Special.)—J. R. Fried & Co., wholesale dry goods, have notified their customers that they have settled their indebtedness and are now ready to resume business. Word was received by telegraph from Savannah this morning that the court had allowed the composition on the basis of 30 cents on the dollar. The firm had deposited $25,000 in bank to meet the indebtedness of $72,000 and the work of distributing the deposit among the creditors has begun.

General William Gaston Lewis Dead.

Raleigh, N. C., January 9.—(Special.)—William Gaston Lewis, one of the four surviving ex-confederate brigadier generals in North Carolina, is dead at Goldsboro, his home.

WOMAN WANTED GOVERNOR TO SUPPRESS TELEPHONES

Governor Candler had an unusual visitor yesterday—a woman who did not leave her card, but whose visit left a decided impression upon the governor.

It was at the mansion about the dinner hour. A lady was announced who desired to see Governor Candler on a "pressing and important" matter. What it could be the governor could not imagine. He had visions of some horrible outrage that would perhaps require the aid of his executive action in bringing the inhuman criminals to justice. Unless business is "pressing and important" it is seldom transacted at the mansion—generally at the executive office.

Entering the parlor Governor Candler came face to face with a middle-aged woman, attractively dressed and of good appearance. The salutation was brief and the governor sought to learn the nature of her mission with less than the usual delay.

"Governor," she said in wild and appealing tones, "something must be done at once or we shall all be ruined. It is permeating the whole country, bringing destruction to our homes and death to our loved ones."

In this incoherent, rambling style, she continued for some minutes, the governor puzzled all the while to know the "pressing and important" point at which she was aiming. Finally after direct questioning, she said:

"It is the telegraph, the telephones and phonographs that are driving the country to wreck and ruin. They are permeating everything, destroying everything, leaving nothing. Governor, they must be suppressed. I appeal to you to put down this disastrous evil."

Wherein the telegraph and telephone were such monstrosities as she described the governor failed to see, using them daily as he does and getting considerable satisfaction out of the manner in which they facilitate business. He was at least interested to know, and the lady, who is from Walton county, proceeded to inform him.

"It is those death dealing and blighting fluids they send forth to permeate everything," she told him. "With their prussic acids and their chemicals they make those terrible fluids and send them throughout the country. When I put one of those telephones to my ear that blighting fluid permeates my whole body running out my fingers and toe-tips. This curse has ruined my husband. It has brought him to the condition where he reels and falls about upon the streets.

"Governor, for God's sake, won't you put an end to this horrible curse? It will take many troops to do it. I appeal to you to send ten regiments of men up to my home at once for it will take every one of them to put down these awful evils."

Thus she continued excitedly and almost hysterical for some minutes, and the governor understood. He endeavored to assuage her excited feelings with the assurance that he would do all in his power to remedy the evils she complained of, even though it were necessary to send twenty regiments of troops to Walton county. Calmed at last by the governor's courteous persuasion, she left the mansion with the pleasing promise that she would call again to see him about the matter.

WANTS DISABILITIES REMOVED

W. J. Stoddard Was Not Allowed To Marry Again by Verdict of Jury on Tuesday.

Before Judge Lumpkin, in the superior court on Tuesday, Mrs. Minnie Clayton Stoddard was granted a final decree in her divorce suit against William J. Stoddard.

By the verdict of the jury Mrs. Stoddard was allowed to marry again and was given the custody of their child. Mr. Stoddard was restricted from again contracting marriage.

He yesterday filed petition in the superior court asking to have his disabilities removed. He is represented by Attorney A. B. Moore.

When Mrs. Stoddard instituted divorce proceedings she alleged that her husband had treated her cruelly. He filed answer to the suit in which he declared that his wife was possessed of a high temper.

THOSE who have been benefited by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will find it of personal interest to address Dyspepsia Tablets, care Constitution.

AERONAUT IN HARD LUCK.

Charles Wilson, Said To Be from Atlanta, Stranded with His Family in Richmond.

A Richmond, Va., paper reports that Charles Wilson, an aeronaut who was seriously injured in Rochester, N. Y., last September by his balloon burning up in midair and who claims to be a resident of Atlanta, is in Richmond with his wife and four small children in a sadly destitute condition. The Elks of Richmond gave the unfortunates some little assistance and the plucky wife of the crippled aeronaut, who was formerly an actress, is soliciting subscriptions to defray the railway fare of the family to Atlanta.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WELL-KNOWN VETERAN DEAD.

Robert Dougherty Lost His Sight in the Famous Fight at the Crater.

Robert Dougherty, a well known confederate veteran, died yesterday morning at his home on Broyles street from nervous prostration and heart failure. While only a private in the ranks, he was a courageous and trusted soldier, and when the war was ended became a loving and faithful father and husband.

Mr. Dougherty was a doorkeeper in the senate gallery at the last session of the legislature.

We was a son of William Dougherty, a distinguished Georgia lawyer. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Third Georgia regiment, and at "The Crater," July 30, 1864, he lost his right arm in the confederate cause. After the explosion his regiment, with others, went to restore the lines. They drove the federals back and went over the breastworks. As he went to the top of the works a negro soldier on the other side fired at close range. That shot cost Mr. Dougherty his right arm but a comrade killed the negro before he could raise his gun a second time.

Mr. Dougherty was about fifty-nine years old and a member of the Atlanta camp of Confederate Veterans. He leaves a wife and six children. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the residence on Broyles street, and will be under the auspices of the Atlanta veterans. The interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

The following order was issued yesterday by the commander of Atlanta camp No. 159.

Atlanta, Ga., January 9.—Attention! Atlanta camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans: Comrade Robert Dougherty, Company K, Third Georgia Regiment, died this morning at 8o'clock at his home, No. 18 Broyles street, Atlanta, and his remains will be buried at Oakland cemetery at 3 p. m., Thursday, January 10.

All the members of Atlanta camp, who can attend the funeral of this worthy, gallant confederate veteran are urged to pay this last tribute to our friend and comrade.

The following members of the camp are detailed to act as pallbearers, and will report at the undertaking establishment of Frank Hilburn at 2:30 p. m.: S. D. Mitchell, Thomas J. Buchanan, John W. Nelms, Thomas L. Armistead, W. H. Harrison, Robert L. Rodgers, B. M. Zettler. Wear your badges. By order of

W. M. DURHAM, Com'dr.
W. H. HARRISON, Adjutant.

MRS. ROSA MINCHENER DEAD.

The End Came Yesterday at the Residence of Her Father, P. H. Calhoun.

The many friends of Mrs. Rosa Calhoun Minchener will learn with sorrow of her death at the residence of her father, P. H. Calhoun, No. 156 Crew street, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The husband of the deceased, who is employed as a school teacher in Alabama, reached home too late to see his wife alive.

The funeral will take place at the Calhoun residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Revs. Drs. Holderby and Bridewell officiating. The body will be interred at Griffin.

FISHERMEN LEAVE TONIGHT

Large Party Go to Homasassa, Fla., for Sport.

TO SPEND TWO WEEKS THERE

Advance Guard of Fishing Club Left on Tuesday To Prepare a Suitable Camp.

Fifteen members of the Homosassa Fishing Club will leave this evening at 10:45 o'clock over the Southern for Jesup en route to the favorite haunts of the Atlanta fishermen in Florida.

The club expects to be away about two weeks and during that period the waters about Homosassa will doubtless be stripped clean of fish. The Atlanta followers of the immortal Izaac Walton expect to make the greatest catches of their lives on this trip.

On Tuesday evening George Muse and H. Y. McCord, representing the advance guard of the club, left for the fishing grounds, accompanied by two of the finest chefs that could be found. They also took along plenty of supplies so that if the fish fail to bite there will be no danger of starvation.

The members of the club have taken a solemn oath not to indulge in political gossip while at Homosassa and it is an unwritten law among the fishermen that if anyone so far forgets himself as to break this commandment, he will be immediately drummed out of camp. It is safe to say that no one will be found guilty of such discretion, for the penalty is a dire one.

Those who will leave this evening are: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Potts and their son Paul, Henry R. Durand, John Berkele, George S. Lowndes, I. S. Mitchell, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, E. C. Peters, Frank P. Rice, Dr. J. S. Todd, Nym Hurt, J. C. A. Branan, D. Woodward, Ed Payne, Zach Castleberry and David G. Wylie.

William Holmes, one of the best negro cooks in Atlanta, will go with these members of the party and will add materially to the kitchen force of the club.

An after theater thought, a bottle of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne and then "sweet sleep."

ARE YOU GOING WEST?

Travel the Best Route—Southern Pacific Company—"Sunset Route."

Only line operating Palatial Tourist Sleeping Cars from Georgia and the Carolinas to California without change. Second-class tickets are accepted in these cars.

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